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# AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

## BULLETIN

Vol. I

MAY, 1926

No. 2

### GRADUATE SCHOOL ANNUAL CATALOG 1925-1926 ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1926-1927



WASHINGTON, D. C.

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# THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

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ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1925-1926

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AMERICAN UNIVERSITY  
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

## GRADUATE COURSES

GIVEN AT  
DOWNTOWN CENTER  
1901-1907 F Street N. W.




## CALENDAR 1925-1926

1925

Sept. 29	Tues.	Registration.
Oct. 1	Thurs.	Lectures begin.
Nov. 25	Wed.	Thanksgiving recess.
Nov. 30	Mon.	Work resumed.
Dec. 18	Fri.	Christmas recess.

1926

Jan. 5	Tues.	Work resumed.
Feb. 2	Tues.	Beginning of second semester.
Feb. 22	Mon.	Washington's Birthday; a holiday.
Apr. 1	Thurs.	Easter recess.
Apr. 6	Tues.	Work resumed.
June 2	Wed.	Commencement Day.



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## THE CORPORATION

The American University was incorporated by an Act of Congress of the United States on February 24th, 1893. It is under the control of the Board of Trustees consisting of not less than forty nor more than fifty persons.

### OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D.

Office, 1901 F Street Northwest.

#### *Chancellor Emeritus*

JOHN WILLIAM HAMILTON, A.B., S.T.B., L.H.D., LL.D.

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FRANK WILBUR COLLIER, A.B., S.T.B., Ph.D.

Office, 1901 F Street Northwest.

#### *Dean of the Graduate School of the Political Sciences*

ALBERT HUTCHISON PUTNEY, Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D.

Office, 1907 F Street Northwest.

#### *Dean of the College of Liberal Arts*

GEORGE BENJAMIN WOODS, Ph.D.

Office, Hurst Hall of History, Massachusetts and Nebraska  
Avenues Northwest.

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CHARLES M. TRAMMELL, A.M., LL.B., Lecturer in Federal Taxation.

HENRY R. RATHBONE, A.B., LL.D., Lecturer in Current Legislation.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## LOCATION.

The work of administration and instruction in the Graduate Schools is carried on at the Downtown Center, F Street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, Northwest.

The Campus of about ninety acres on which are situated the main buildings of the College of Liberal Arts extends along the highest ridge in the District of Columbia in the northwest section, overlooking the City of Washington.

The lecture halls of the Graduate Schools are within four blocks of the principal buildings of seven of the ten Departments of the Federal Government, (State, War, Navy, Treasury, Interior, Commerce and Labor); and also, four blocks or less from the White House, Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Civil Service Commission, National Academy of Science, Corcoran Gallery, Red Cross, Daughters of The American Revolution, Pan-American Union and City Auditorium.

## WASHINGTON AS AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER.

The educational resources of Washington are almost limitless. There are fifty embassies and legations of foreign governments. The Library of Congress has over 3,000,000 volumes, 170,000 maps, 919,000 pieces of music, 424,783 photographs, prints and engravings. The Public Library has 227,500 volumes and 50,000 mounted pictures. The Bureau of Standards has a scientific staff of 550 specialists. Work done in the Bureau is accepted by the best of universities. Among other facilities for research work in Washington are: The Smithsonian Institution, the New National Museum, the Pan American Union, the United States Public Health Service, the Bureau of Education, the Department of Labor, the Woman's Bureau, the Children's Bureau, the Bureau of American Ethnology, the National Zoological Park, the Bureau of Scientific Literature, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, the

Corcoran School of Art, the National Gallery of Art, the Freer Gallery of Art, the Carnegie Institution, the offices of fifty-four national patriotic and welfare organizations, the offices of forty-three religious bodies, the offices of twenty-nine scientific societies and headquarters of twelve reform associations. The free resources afforded by Washington for research work could not be provided by hundreds of millions of dollars in endowments.

### UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES.

The University has a general library of about 50,000 volumes. In addition to this there are department libraries in connection with the schools. In some of these there are exceptional opportunities for students as they have constant access to the standard works on the various subjects, and in some courses, a very unusual collection.

### DIVISIONS OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

The scholastic year is divided into two semesters of seventeen weeks each.

### FEES.

A matriculation fee of five dollars is payable upon admission to the University.

The tuition fee is seventy-five dollars a semester, payable in advance.

Students registered for less than full number of courses will pay nine dollars and fifty cents per period each semester.

Students having completed all courses required for a degree may take cultural courses for which they will pay one-half regular tuition.

Tuition fees are not returnable except in case of sickness or causes entirely beyond the control of the student. No portion of the returnable fees shall be returned for voluntary withdrawal after thirty days from date of registration of the student. In no case will more than one-half of the fees be refunded.

A diploma fee of ten dollars is payable before graduation.

Special terms are granted to clergymen, candidates for the ministry, and missionaries.

## PERIODS.

Each lecture period is one hour and a quarter.

## CREDITS.

To obtain credit for a full term's work a candidate must take at least ten hours per week, or eight periods of class room work (selected from the list of courses offered).

No student will be permitted to take more courses than the number in which he can maintain a high standard of scholarship.

Students will be marked H, P or F in each course. H represents honor standing, P is the pass mark and F means failure. Every candidate for a degree must receive an H mark in courses representing at least two-thirds of the number of hours required for a degree. Students are permitted to elect courses to a maximum of ten hours per week of class room work. After their first semester, students will not be permitted to take in any semester courses aggregating in class room work more than one and a half times the number of the hours of the courses in which they secured an H mark the previous semester; except that every student will be permitted to take five hours per week of class room work. Students who secure honor grades, H in every course taken in any semester, will be permitted to take the maximum hours per week the following semester.

## ADMISSION AS GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Admission to the school is open to two classes of students:

1. Men and women who are graduates of recognized colleges and who wish to pursue graduate work leading to an advanced degree.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to carry on graduate work.

2. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their

work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for election by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general conditions imposed upon candidates for a degree.

### AUDITORS.

With consent of instructors concerned, any mature person not registered as a student in the University, may be enrolled at the office as an auditor in not more than two courses on payment of the regular tuition fee for such courses. Auditors are not permitted to take the examination or obtain credit for courses attended.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MASTER'S DEGREE.

#### THESIS.

Treatment of topic in field of specialization showing mastery of literature on said topic, plus original constructive contribution to said literature (work embodied therein should correspond, roughly, to about one-third of intellectual output of residence period). Thesis topic must be approved by the Dean of the School, and the head of the department in which the candidate's major work is done; and the preparation of the thesis must be under the personal and close supervision of the head of the department in which the major work is done. The candidate's thesis must be passed upon, revised if necessary, and finally approved by the Dean of the school and the head of the department.

#### EXAMINATION.

The candidate shall be required to take a public oral examination covering the entire field of his specialization. This examination shall be conducted by the head of the department in which the candidate has taken his major work.

A candidate for the Master's degree may substitute a half year's work, i. e., five hours a week for an academic year for the writing and defense of a thesis. Such work must be done under the direction of the professor in charge of the student's major subject.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must hold the bachelor's degree from an accredited college; must devote at least three years of study, one of which must be in residence at the American University, and do research in a special branch of learning; and present a dissertation which reveals ability to do independent research and which makes a distinct contribution to knowledge. The length of time spent is wholly secondary, but in judging the candidate's qualifications the faculty will recognize graduate work completed at other institutions.

### THESIS.

The Thesis must show evidence of original research representing the major intellectual output of at least one year; and said research, together with treatment and report of same, must contribute an original and valuable contribution to knowledge. The thesis topic must be approved by the Dean of the School and the head of the department in which the candidate's major work is done; and the thesis when completed under the personal supervision of the professor in charge must be reviewed and finally approved by a committee appointed by the Dean of the school and recommended by the Dean to the Academic Council for acceptance in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree in issue.

### EXAMINATION.

Each candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must pass a special oral examination covering the entire field of his "major" and related subjects; such oral examination to be conducted by the head of the department in which the candidate's major work has been done.

### LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS.

Each candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must satisfy the Dean of the school and the head of the department in which the major part of his work is to be done that he is competent to read the literature in all his field of specialization in French or German and, at least, one other modern language than

English. This language requirement must be fulfilled before admission to candidacy for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL DEGREES.

The requirements for a degree cannot be fulfilled by mere accumulation of credits. The candidate must demonstrate that he has a comprehensive knowledge of his major subject and that he is capable of carrying on a satisfactory investigation in the field of that subject. If the candidate passes oral examinations satisfactorily, the Dean of the School and head of the department in which the candidate's major work is done may recommend him to appear in person before the Academic Council publicly to defend his thesis (seven summaries of which must be in the hands of the Academic Council at least one week before candidate appears in person). If the candidate shall succeed in publicly defending his thesis, including satisfactory answers to questions in his major field of research, before the Academic Council said Council may recommend him forthwith for the degree in issue.

The subject of the thesis must be determined with the Dean and head of the department not later than November 1st preceding graduation. Thesis must be turned in to the Dean by March 31st.

Thesis must be  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$  inch size paper and five legible typewritten copies, two of which must be bound in buckram at the student's expense. This binding may be done after final approval by the Academic Council.

Credits given for graduate work in the schools of the Bureau of Standards and the Département of Agriculture are accepted by the American University.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR MASTER OF SCIENCE AND DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

The requirements for the degree of Master of Science and Doctor of Science are in general the same respectively as those required for a Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy.

## REGISTRATION.

Students must matriculate and register in the school in which they are to do their major work.

## FELLOWSHIPS.

The Academic Council may grant annually, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, fellowships as follows:

## SWIFT FOUNDATION.

The late Mrs. Gustavus Franklin Swift founded this fellowship to help graduates of the Garrett Biblical Institute to become more proficient as Christian leaders. The endowment produces an annual income of \$500 to \$600. The applicant must be recommended by the Garrett Biblical Institute.

## MASSEY FOUNDATION.

Under the will of the late Hart A. Massey \$50,000 was left to the American University, the income of which is now used for fellowships for students from Canada. In case of deficiency of applicants, others may be considered. The stipend is \$1,000.

Applicants for fellowships should apply to the office of the University as soon as possible for application blanks, fill them out and return them to the University not later than March 31st. An earlier date, however, is to be preferred. Candidates will have preference, other things being equal, who submit a definite plan and outline of contemplated research. A photograph of the applicant is requested.

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

By authority of the American University, the Academic Council is given permission to grant five scholarships to student graduates of colleges or universities in the United States and five scholarships to students recommended by the representatives of five foreign countries.



SCHOOL OF ARTS  
AND SCIENCES



# ARTS AND SCIENCES

## FACULTY.

LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D., Chancellor.  
FRANK WILBUR COLLIER, A.B., S.T.B., Ph. D., Dean and  
Professor of Philosophy.

PAUL KAUFMAN, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of English Literature.

JOHN EDWARD BENTLEY, A.M., M.R.E., Th.D., Professor  
of Religious Education.

GEORGE STEWART DUNCAN, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of  
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WALTER FRANCIS SHENTON, Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics.

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WILL HUTCHINS, A.B., Professor of Art Appreciation and  
Dramatics.

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CHARLES CALLAN TANSILL, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of  
History.

OSWALD SCHREINER, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Consulting Professor in Chemistry.

CURTIS FLETCHER MARBUT, A.M., LL.D., Consulting Professor in Geology.

HARRY CHURCH OBERHOLSER, A.B., Ph.D., Consulting Professor in Zoology.

DANIEL C. MAIN, M.D., Lecturer in Clinical Psychiatry.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

Professor Collier and Professor John.

The courses in philosophy are so arranged that the classroom work, which covers the principal problems in philosophy, may be covered in three years. The research should be done simultaneously, but the time element is not so important in this phase of the work as is the ability of the student to demonstrate that he is able to carry on independent investigation.

## THEORY OF THOUGHT.

The meaning and scope of Philosophy, the general nature and conditions of thought, perception, the significance of the categories, the notion, the judgment, inference, proof, explanation, structural fallacies, deduction and induction.

There will be classroom discussions and criticisms of the aforementioned problems. Research work will be assigned to students. Individual work will be arranged for each student, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

## THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE.

Theoretical and practical possibility of Philosophical Scepticism, Realism and Idealism, Apriorism and Empiricism, the distinction between knowledge and belief.

The classroom work will consist of discussions and criticisms of the foregoing problems. Research work will be assigned to students. Individual work will be arranged for each student, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

## METAPHYSICS.

The consideration of the aim and field of metaphysics will be followed with the investigation of the problems of (1) Ontology—Appearance and Reality, Being, the Nature of Things, Change and Identity, Causality, and the Nature of the World-Ground; (2) Cosmology—Space, Time, Motion, Matter, Force, and the Cosmic Mechanism; (3) Psychology—the Soul, the Relation of Soul and Body, Mental Mechanism, Freedom and Necessity.

The classroom work will consist of discussions and criticisms of the problems as stated. Research work will be assigned for

each student, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

### THEISM.

Religion, its origin and rational ground, the unity, intelligence, and personality of the World-Ground; the metaphysical attributes of the World-Ground; the relation of God to the world; the ethical nature of the World-Ground; Theism and Practical Life.

In the classroom there will be discussions and criticisms of these problems as stated above, and independent research work will be required of each student. Individual work will be assigned, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

### ETHICS.

The course will cover the fundamental ethical ideas, Good, Duty, and Virtue; the principal schools of Ethics, Egoism, Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Intuitionism, and Evolutionary Ethics, the Ethics of the Individual, of the Family, and of Society.

The classroom work will consist of discussion and criticisms of these problems as outlined by the instructor. Independent research work will be required of students. Individual work will be assigned, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

### PHILOSOPHY OF LAW.

The reason, purpose and authority of law. Relation of past and present laws to morals, psychology, economic and social evolution.

### HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

The entire third year will be given to the history of Philosophy. Classroom work will consist of the discussion and criticism of the main problems of each philosophical system. Such works on the History of Philosophy as those by Wondelband, Burnet, Benn, Erdmann and Ueberweg, will be followed with readings from the original sources. Independent research work will be required of students, and individual work will be assigned, papers being presented to the instructor monthly.

A seminar in the History of Modern Philosophy from Kant to the present—1925-26.

## ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL, FROM 600 B. C. TO 1600 A. D.

The course is designed to assist the student in obtaining a well organized background of philosophic thought with special reference to the problems of education and of civilization in general. Regular reports and discussions based upon assigned readings from translations of the original philosophic treatises will be required throughout the year.

## MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY, FROM 1600 A. D. TO THE PRESENT TIME.

This course is a continuation of the one preceding.

## DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY.

Professor Collier and Professor Bentley.

Preliminary courses are listed in the catalog of the College of Liberal Arts (see page 29). These courses are open to graduate students who desire to review introductory studies.

## GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY (Advanced Course)

(a) A consideration of the structural and functional aspects of psychology and a discussion of the elementary processes, sensation, feeling, the simple image and attention with special reference to recent theories and psychological literature.

(b) Lectures and demonstrations dealing with the complex processes of perception, association, memory, imagination, action, thought and emotion.

(a) and (b) constitute a systematic survey of the field of experimental human psychology. They presuppose a familiarity with the general content of psychology in its fundamental nature and aim to fit the student for the application of psychology to the applied sciences. The treatment will be historical and critical.

## EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY.

This course will be approached from the following points of view:

(a) Biological and Physiological, dealing with the nervous system in terms of stimulation and function; the development of man's original nature and capacities.

(b) Psychological, dealing with the inheritance of mental traits and human variations; the measurement of intelligence; rate and progress in learning; the higher thought processes and the psychology of the elementary and high school subjects.

(c) Sociological, dealing with the educational value of social organization, the conditions of efficient mental activity and hygiene in the light of social adjustment.

#### SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY.

The study of the mental characters of man as they are affected by his social life. Investigation of such problems as the nature of the social unit, the group mind in its different aspects, the crowd, the mob, the deliberate assembly. Instinct, imitation, intelligence, and suggestion in social life.

#### RACIAL PSYCHOLOGY.

Individual and group psychology; the distinction and interrelation between them. The common characteristics of the human race. Organic and social heredity. Physical basis of racial mentality. Question of races differing in general ability. Psychology of particular racial and national groups. Modifications in national psychology.

#### HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY.

Course traces origin of psychology in ancient philosophy; its development in the theoretical French, German, and English schools; and the rise and development of experimental psychology in Germany, France, and America.

#### SPECIAL THEORETICAL RESEARCH.

Individual students who have done a considerable amount of advanced work in Metaphysics, Ethics, Epistemology, Religion, or Hindu philosophies, may make individual plans with the instructors for special theoretical research and thesis upon the relation of the particular branch of philosophy selected to psychology.

## THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES.

The University offers graduate work leading to the master's and doctor's degree in the physical sciences to such research men as have laboratory facilities in connection with their government investigational work.

The University in its present stage of development is not yet fully equipped with laboratory buildings and facilities, and its only available laboratories are still used by some of the research divisions of the government in consequence of war-time occupations of the University buildings and campus. Nevertheless, Washington offers unusual opportunities for students of the physical sciences, for there is no other place in the world where so many specialists in scientific investigations are gathered, with the unusual and complete equipment in scientific instruments, apparatus, and libraries supplied by a government liberal in its appropriations for scientific investigations in the furtherance of the welfare of the people.

Specialists of national and international reputation on any branch or subject in the physical sciences can be found in Washington, men of broad experience in research and teaching and the University endeavors to secure for the student in any special branch of the physical sciences the assistance and helpful guidance of these men and the facilities which the government libraries and laboratories can offer. Through its system of counseling professors the University has been able to arrange for a number of student courses in advanced research in the physical sciences, especially in various branches of chemistry including physical chemistry and biochemistry, plant physiology and geology as well as such work as agricultural economics and economic botany.

The work is arranged on the personal conference and supervision plan by which the student receives the maximum amount of individual attention and has proven very satisfactory in the conductance of advanced work. It follows that under such a plan the student himself must be earnest and industrious and well prepared and have sufficient maturity and experience to profit

from the course pursued. As each case requires distinct and personal attention the candidate for a course in any of the physical sciences is requested to communicate with the Dean, stating his training, experience and aims.

#### INTRODUCTION TO SCIENCE.

This course is intended to acquaint the student with the basal principles of general science—its meaning and scope, its aim and method. Attention is given to the scientific mood and its relation to the emotional and the practical moods, and the relation of science to philosophy, to art, to religion, and to practical life.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

Professor James and Professor Tansill.

##### HISTORY OF POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1844-1923.

Election of 1844; Whig Party and the Mexican War; Political Personalities; the Whig Party in the South; Know Nothing and Free Soil Parties; Secession Movements in the South, 1850-1860; Rise of the Republican Party; Election of 1860; Political Factions in the Confederacy; Dissensions in Republican Party, 1861-1865; Presidential versus Congressional Reconstruction; Liberal Republican Party; Why the Solid South?; Contested Election of 1876; Return of the Democratic Party to Power; the Cleveland Era; Imperialism; Third Party Movements Since the Civil War; Republican Dominance; Progressive Insurgency; the Republican Schism; Democratic Leadership; Election of 1920.

##### HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, 1850-1877.

Compromise of 1850; the Abolitionists; Kansas-Nebraska Act; Ostend Manifesto; growth of sectionalism; the Cotton Kingdom; the Appeal to Arms; the Civil War; collapse of the Confederacy; economic readjustment; rise of manufactures; tariff problems; transportation; reconstruction, political and economic.

## HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, SEMINAR.

This course is designed to afford training in methods of historical investigation and use of sources. Subject for 1924-25; History of Political Parties in the United States.

## HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

Professor Bentley and Professor John

## HISTORY OF EDUCATION; ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL PERIODS.

The study of the development of educational principles and practices from the early Greek period until the close of the 15th century. The relations between secondary and higher education will be discussed. Special attention will be given to the "Greek Universities," and the later development of the "stadium generale" as it appeared in the universities of Bologna, Paris, Oxford, Cambridge, and those of Scotland and Germany.

Regular presentation and discussion of papers will be required.

## HISTORY OF EDUCATION; MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY PERIODS.

This course is the continuation of the one outlined above. The development of the German gymnasium, the English Public School, and other types of secondary schools with special reference to their relations to the universities.

During the latter half of the year attention will be given to the aims and standards of colleges and preparatory schools in the United States.

## THE PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION.

This course will consist of a series of studies and investigations regarding the biological bases of education in the light of the most recent authorities. This course will serve as an introduction to the following courses which will consider the psychological and sociological bases of education. Seminar.

## ENGLISH AND COMPARATIVE LITERATURE.

Professor Kaufman, Professor Woods and Professor Hutchins.

## 2. MIDDLE ENGLISH.

A reading of representative selections from the poetry and prose of the Middle English Period. Study of the forms of the language.

Anglo-Saxon a prerequisite for this course.

## 8. MILTON AND HIS TIME.

A detailed study of all of Milton's poetry with special attention to the epics and *Samson Agonistes*, and of representative selections from his prose. The influences which affected his thought and expression. His own influence on English thought and English poetry.

Survey of representative literature during his lifetime: Cavalier and religious poetry, the developments of English prose, the revival of the drama, and the rise of important modern ideas. Throughout the course a special effort will be made to understand the political and religious struggles, the earlier phases of which resulted in the settlement of New England.

## 10. THE ROMANTIC MOVEMENT.

Chronological, interpretative survey of the revival and triumph of the romantic temper in English literature, 1759-1832, with some consideration of the corresponding movements on the Continent.

Special emphasis is laid upon the rise of tendencies which contribute to romanticism: the recovery of the past, the renewed interest in nature, primitivism, sentimentalism, and the various movements of revolt in political and social thought. These influences are studied with some thoroughness in Cowper, Burns, and Blake, and then in much greater detail in Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, and Byron, with particular reference to their early work. While

not ignoring new and rich forms of expression, the course is primarily concerned with the manifestations of those ideas which determine the thinking of the 19th century and our own generation.

## 12. LITERARY CRITICISM.

The principles of literary criticism worked out inductively from notable works in fiction and poetry, beginning with examples of the present time. Application of various types of criticism to these examples. Rapid historical survey of the principal tendencies with reading of the outstanding works from Aristotle's *Poetics* to the present.

This course constitutes an introduction to the following course in *Aims and Methods in the Study of Literature*.

## 13. AIMS AND METHODS IN THE STUDY OF LITERATURE.

A comprehensive introduction to the general problems in the various types of literary expression with some consideration of the historical development of those types. The problems of source and influences. The creative process. Methods of approaching bibliographical resources. Illustrations will be drawn from a wide range of literature, ancient and modern.

This is not a course in methods of teaching literature, but the systematic analysis of various approaches to literary phenomena should prove useful to the teacher.

Those who have taken the course in the *History and Principles of Literary Criticism* in previous years are advised to pursue course 12 as special preparation for course 13.

## 25. DRAMATICS: THE HISTORY AND THEORY OF STAGE PRODUCTION.

A practical study of the mechanics of the stage from the earliest times to the present day, with special emphasis on the Greek, the Elizabethan, the 17th century French, and the contemporary methods of production. The emphasis throughout will be laid upon the physical conditions which determine the nature of the drama, and not upon its literary aspects. Detailed study will be

made of all the physical conditions, such as scenery, properties, lighting, costuming, and also of the management of dramatic performance. The laboratory method will be followed through the use of diagrams, models, and stereopticon slides.

## 20. ENGLISH SEMINAR.

This course is designed to meet several needs. It provides an opportunity for students who are not enrolled in other courses in the department, but who are pursuing investigations, to report progress from time to time and so to keep other members in touch with the problems involved. It will offer opportunity for summarizing noteworthy current contributions in scholarship and criticism, both in the periodicals and in recent volumes. It will offer opportunity for the discussion of any questions in the field of literature, including consideration of significant contemporary literature, which members may wish to present. The program at each session will recognize, in so far as practicable, all these interests. The subject of the third part of the program for 1925-26 will be "The Literary Scene through our Critics' Eyes." From time to time instructors and advanced students from other institutions will be invited to take part.

## FINE ARTS.

Professor Hutchins.

### 1. THE HISTORY AND APPRECIATION OF THE FINE ARTS.

A comprehensive survey of the nature of art expression in Europe based upon a chronological study of the developments in the fine arts from the time of Constantine to the end of the 16th century. While the more prominent forms, architecture, sculpture, and painting, will receive chief emphasis, other modes of art expression will not be ignored. Throughout the course the achievements in the visual arts will be interpreted as vital manifestations

of the thought of the various periods and will be definitely related to the history of those periods.

A considerable number of the lectures will be illustrated by stereopticon slides.

## 2. DRAMATIC ART: THE HISTORY AND THEORY OF STAGE PRODUCTION.

A practical study of the mechanics of the stage from the earliest times to the present day, with special emphasis on the Greek, the Elizabethan, the 17th century French, and the contemporary methods of production. The emphasis throughout will be laid upon the physical conditions which determine the nature of the drama, and not upon its literary aspects. Detailed study will be made of all the physical conditions, such as scenery, properties, lighting, and costuming, and also of the management of dramatic performances. The laboratory method will be followed through the use of diagrams, models, and stereopticon slides.

## RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Professor Bentley, Professor Collier, Professor Kaufman,  
Professor John, Professor Duncan,  
Professor Dawson.

Religious Education at the American University exists to meet the needs of a rapidly developing demand in Protestantism for trained religious leadership in the educational task of the church. A system of religious education, both evangelistic and educational in emphasis, is Protestantism's present contribution to democratic society. Its supreme task is the Christianizing of our personal and social ideals.

The entire resources of the American University are pledged to meet this increasing need. The courses listed in this catalog are especially designed to prepare young men and women for (1) professional leadership in colleges and universities as teachers, organizers and social workers; (2) Directors in Religious Education and Social Service in churches and communities; (3)

specialists in the several phases of church and young peoples' activities; (4) superintendents, principals and teachers in the increasing number of Week-Day Schools of religious education.

### ADMISSION.

Admission is open to three classes of students:

1. Men and women who are graduates of an approved college or university.

2. Men and women who have an equivalent of a baccalaureate degree or, at least, three years college work, are eligible to the three-year course in Religious Education leading to the degree of Master of Religious Education.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

3. Persons, not graduates of recognized colleges, who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for election by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR A MASTER OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

The Degree of Master of Religious Education will be granted upon the successful completion of three years of designated work at least two years of which, must be in addition to the requirements for a Baccalaureate Degree.

Advanced standing may be granted to students having degrees from recognized colleges and universities, for courses equivalent in content and method to the courses required for the Master of Religious Education Degree.

No degree will be granted for less than one year of residence study pursued under the direction of the Faculty of Religious Education.

The degree of M. R. E. is a professional degree and in addition to class-room and laboratory requirements will call for an approved clinical study of religious education satisfactory to the Faculty, which shall be done in some practical field of religious educational activity.

### CURRICULUM.

(Each course in the following outline represents two class-room periods per week of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hours.)

#### A. ENGLISH BIBLE, LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS.

1. Old Testament Introduction.
2. Old Testament Interpretation.
3. Old Testament Theology (elective).
4. Contemporary History of the Old Testament (elective).
5. New Testament Introduction.
6. New Testament Interpretation.
7. New Testament Theology (elective).
8. History of New Testament Times (elective).
9. Literature of the Bible.

#### B. RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY.

1. Advanced General Psychology.
2. Laboratory Psychology.
3. Social Psychology (elective).
4. Race Psychology (elective).
5. History of Moral and Religious Education (elective).
6. Psychology and Religion of Childhood and Adolescence.
7. Principles of Religious Education.
8. Methods and Programs of Religious Education.
9. Psychology of Religion (elective).

10. Religious Educational Practice.
11. History of Education (Ancient and Mediaeval) (elective).
12. History of Education (Modern and Contemporary) (elective).
13. Mental Diagnosis and Statistics.
14. Seminar in Religious Education (no credit).

#### C. PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS.

1. Theory of Thought (elective).
2. Theory of Knowledge (elective).
3. Metaphysics (elective).
4. Ethics.
5. Theism.
6. History of Philosophy (Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern) (elective).

#### D. ORIENTAL HISTORY, LITERATURE AND RELIGIONS.

1. History of Sumer Babylonia and Assyria (elective).
2. Advanced Babylonia and Assyria (elective).
3. Art and Archaeology of Sumer Babylonia and Assyria.
4. History of Israel.
5. Hebrew Art and Archaeology (elective).
6. Non-Christian Religions.
7. The Christian Religion.
8. Ecclesiastical History.

#### COURSES OF STUDY.

##### ENGLISH BIBLE, LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS.

Professor Kaufman and Professor Duncan.

##### OLD TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION.

The course in the Old Testament will include a critical study of each book to get the exact idea of the writer from the standpoint of his own time. Questions of authorship, time, place

and purpose of writing will be considered. The main religious ideas, historic and archaeological problems will be fully discussed.

#### NEW TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION.

A critical study of the four Gospels, the dates and conditions under which they were written, the influence contemporary life had upon the writers and to what extent the Synoptic Gospels and the Fourth Gospel record the words of Christ. The problems of authorship and purpose of the Pauline and other epistles and of the book of Revelation.

#### PERSON AND TEACHING OF CHRIST.

A critical examination of the material relating to the person of Christ as found in the Synoptic Gospels and the Fourth Gospel, considering what the common people, the Jewish leaders, the Disciples thought of Him, and finally what he thought of himself as evidenced by a study of his self-consciousness. An historical and critical examination of the principles of Christ as found in the Synoptic and Fourth Gospel.

#### LITERATURE OF THE BIBLE.

A general study of the literary types of the Old Testament and the Apocrypha: narrative, drama, lyric poetry, and the various kinds of wisdom literature. Comparative method in relating the several types to similar examples in other literatures. The approach is non-theological and non-doctrinal.

#### RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY.

Professor Bentley and Professor Collier.

#### HISTORY OF MORAL AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

A rapid survey of the history of moral and religious education in the early Christian Church, with special consideration of the Jewish, Grecian, and Roman backgrounds. A discussion of the Monastic period and religious life. The pedagogical aspects of the Renaissance and Humanism. The outstanding contribution of

the reformers; Luther, Melancthon, Calvin, etc. Early Protestant schools in Germany, Switzerland, and England. The Roman Catholic systems. Origin and development of the International Sunday School Association. Place and purpose of the Religious Education Association and other religious agencies and institutions.

#### THE PSYCHOLOGY AND RELIGION OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE.

A summary of the history of the Paidology movement with an analysis of the periods of human development from infancy to adolescence in terms of physical growth, mental unfolding, social adaptation and religious expansion. The field will be approached from the genetic, psychoanalytic and experimental methods where each yields its contributions to religious education.

#### THE PRINCIPLES OF MORAL AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

An examination of the principles underlying moral and religious education. (a) A study of human behavior with the capacities, tendencies, reflexes and instincts of man in the development of consciousness. (b) A classification of elemental factors, sensations and simple image leading to a discussion of attention, affection and perception in the learning process. (c) The facts and laws of individual differences and their relation to heredity and environment. (d) The pedagogy of fear, anger; the emotions and sentiments. Motivation and interest in the pupils' approach to the church school subjects and life's purposes as moral and religious citizens. (e) Religious educational ideals and the operation of the psychophysical tendencies of the human mind in the life of society according to the principles of social psychology. (f) A survey of unconscious mental life in the individual and those about him from the recent discoveries in psychoanalysis.

#### THE METHODS OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

This course seeks to apply religious education to the local church and will discuss the following: (a) The art of illustration and instruction in the classroom; learning by dramatization,

pageants and the stereopticon. The principles and methods of storytelling, handwork, and the chief factors in building a Teacher Training Class within the local church. (b) The genetic aspects and function of worship, educational evangelism. (c) The organization and administration of the Local Church School.

#### THE PROGRAMS OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

(a) The building of a Community School of Religious Education for Christian leadership. (b) The organization and operation of Daily Vacation Bible Schools. (c) The principles and methods of weekday religious instruction and the correlation of weekday and Sunday systems. For each division references will be made to the accepted texts and general literature of the entire field cited.

#### APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

The application of experimental psychological methods to religious education dealing with (a) the materials and principles of curriculum building; (b) consideration of the content and results of the education tests and measurement movement and their application to, and meaning for, both the group and individual, leading to an examination of tests in religious education.

#### SYSTEMATIC PSYCHOLOGY.

A general course presenting the facts of mental life in their larger outline. The course will consist of lectures and demonstrations dealing with the physiological background, sense perception, images and feelings, etc., presenting the more important facts that have come to our knowledge by experimental investigation.

#### THE PSYCHOLOGY OF RELIGION.

A course for advanced students or those preparing for the Master's degree in Theology, consisting of an analysis of religious phenomena; the formation and function of religious beliefs; the emotions and sentiments; the unconscious states, etc.

## SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY.

The study of the mental characters of man as they are affected by his social life. Investigations of such problems as the nature of the social unit, the group mind in its different aspects, the crowd, the mob, the deliberate assembly. Instinct, imitation, intelligence, and suggestion in social life.

## RACIAL PSYCHOLOGY.

Individual and group psychology; the distinction and interrelation between them. The common characteristics of the human race. Organic and social heredity. Physical basis of racial mentality. Question of races differing in general ability. Psychology of particular racial and national groups. Modifications in national psychology.

## HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY.

Course traces origin of psychology in ancient philosophy; its development in theoretical French, German, and English schools; and the rise and development of experimental psychology in Germany, France, and America.

## SPECIAL THEORETICAL RESEARCH.

Individual students who have done a considerable amount of advanced work in Metaphysics, Ethics, Epistemology, Religion, or Hindu philosophies, may take individual plans with the instructors for special theoretical research and thesis upon the relation of the particular branch of philosophy selected to psychology.

## HISTORY OF EDUCATION; ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL PERIODS.

The study of the development of educational principles and practices from the early Greek period until the close of the 15th century. The relations between secondary and higher education will be discussed. Special attention will be given to the "Greek Universities," and the later development of the "stadium generale" as it appeared in the universities of Bologna, Paris, Oxford, Cambridge, and those of Scotland and Germany.

Regular presentation and discussion of papers will be required.

## HISTORY OF EDUCATION; MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY PERIODS.

This course is the continuation of the one outlined above. The development of the German gymnasium, the English Public School, and other types of secondary schools with special reference to their relations to the universities.

During the latter half of the year attention will be given to the aims and standards of colleges and preparatory schools in the United States.

## PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS.

The courses in philosophy are so arranged that the classroom work, which covers the principal problems in philosophy, may be covered in three years. The research should be done simultaneously, but the time element is not so important in this phase of the work as is the ability of the student to demonstrate that he is able to carry on independent investigation.

## THEORY OF THOUGHT.

The meaning and scope of Philosophy, the general nature and conditions of thought, perception, the significance of the categories, the notion, the judgment, inference, proof, explanation, structural fallacies, deduction and induction.

There will be classroom discussions and criticisms of the aforementioned problems. Research work will be assigned to students. Individual work will be arranged for each student, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

## THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE.

Theoretical and practical possibility of Philosophical Scepticism, Realism and Idealism, Apriorism and Empiricism, the distinction between knowledge and belief.

The classroom work will consist of discussions and criticisms of the foregoing problems. Research work will be assigned to students. Individual work will be arranged for each student, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

## METAPHYSICS.

The consideration of the aim and field of metaphysics will be followed with the investigation of the problems of (1) Ontology—Appearance and Reality, Being, the Nature of Things, Change and Identity, Causality, and the Nature of the World-Ground; (2) Cosmology—Space, Time, Motion, Matter, Force, and the Cosmic Mechanism; (3) Psychology—the Soul, the Relation of Soul and Body, Mental Mechanism, Freedom and Necessity.

The classroom work will consist of discussions and criticisms of the problems as stated. Research work will be assigned for each student, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

## THEISM.

Religion, its origin and rational ground, the unity, intelligence, and personality of the World-Ground; the metaphysical attributes of the World-Ground; the relation of God to the world; the ethical nature of the World-Ground; Theism and Practical Life.

In the classroom there will be discussions and criticisms of these problems as stated above, and independent research work will be required of each student. Individual work will be assigned, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

## ETHICS.

The course will cover the fundamental ethical ideas, Good, Duty, and Virtue; the principal schools of Ethics, Egoism, Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Intuitionism, and Evolutionary Ethics, the Ethics of the Individual, of the Family, and of Society.

The classroom work will consist of discussion and criticisms of these problems as outlined by the instructor. Independent research work will be required of students. Individual work will be assigned, and monthly papers will be presented to the instructor.

## PHILOSOPHY OF LAW.

The reason, purpose and authority of law. Relation of past and present laws to morals, psychology, economic and social evolution.

## HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

The entire third year will be given to the history of Philosophy. Classroom work will consist of the discussion and criticism of the main problems of each philosophical system. Such works as Windelband's History of Philosophy will be followed with readings from the original sources. Independent research work will be required of students, and individual work will be assigned, papers being presented to the instructor monthly.

## ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL, FROM 600 B. C. TO 1600 A. D.

The course is designed to assist the student in obtaining a well organized background of philosophic thought with special reference to the problems of education and of civilization in general. Regular reports and discussions based upon assigned readings from translations of the original philosophic treatises will be required throughout the year.

## MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY, FROM 1600 A. D. TO THE PRESENT TIME.

This course is a continuation of the one preceding.

## ORIENTAL HISTORY, LITERATURE AND RELIGIONS.

## I.

## SUMER BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA.

## HISTORY OF SUMER BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA.

History, culture, religion, politics and economics.

King: Sumer and Akkad.

King: History of Babylonia.

Rogers: History of Babylonia and Assyria.

Goodspeed: History of Babylonians and Assyrians.

## ELEMENTARY BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA.

The signs and grammatical principles.

Delitzsch: Assyria Grammar.

Delitzsch: Assyria Reading Selections.

## ADVANCED BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA.

The more important historical, business, epistolary and religious texts.

Delitzsch: Assyria Reading Selections.

Cuneiform Texts from British Museum.

Delitzsch: Assyria Dictionary.

Muss-Arnolt: Dictionary of Assyrian Language.

## ELEMENTARY SUMERIAN.

The signs and grammatical principles.

Delitzsch: Sumerian Grammar.

## SUMERIAN INSCRIPTIONS.

Historical and religious texts.

Cuneiform Texts from British Museum.

Delitzsch: Sumerian Glossary.

## ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF SUMER BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA.

Maps, plans, carts, photographs and stereopticon views will be used.

Handcock: Mesopotamia Archaeology.

## II.

## EGYPT.

## HISTORY OF EGYPT.

History, culture, religion, politics and economics.

Breasted: History of Egypt.

## EGYPTIAN LANGUAGE.

The signs and grammatical principles.

Erman: Egyptian Grammar.

## EGYPTIAN INSCRIPTIONS.

Historical and religious texts.

Erman: Egyptian Reading Book.

Erman: Egyptian Glossary.

## ADVANCED EGYPTIAN.

Inscriptions from the Pyramids.

Sethe: Pyramid Texts.

## EGYPTIAN ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY.

Maps, plans, carts, photographs and stereopticon views will be used.

Maspero: Egyptian Archaeology.

Maspero: Art in Egypt.

## III.

## PALESTINE.

## HISTORY OF ISRAEL.

History, culture, religion, politics and economics.

Smith: O. T. History.

Peritz: O. T. History.

Savders: History of Hebrews.

## ELEMENTARY HEBREW.

The grammatical principles with reading of selections from Hebrew Bible.

Harper: Elements of Hebrew Grammar.

Harper: Hebrew Method of Manual.

Harper: Hebrew Syntax.

Davidson: Hebrew Grammar.

## ADVANCED HEBREW.

Selections from the history, poetry, prophecy and law.

Kittel: Biblia Hebraica.

Brown: Driver, Briggs: Hebrew Lexicon.

International Critical Commentary.

Peake: Bible Commentary.

## HEBREW ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY.

Maps, plans, photographs, carts, stereopticon views will be used.

Handcock: Archaeology and the Holy Land.

Benzinger: Hebrew Archaeology.

Bliss: Development of Palestine Exploration.

## OLD TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION AND INTERPRETATION.

The time, place, circumstances, literary structure, contents and authors of the Old Testament writings.

The exact historical setting of each Old Testament book—the writer's message for his own time and the fundamental principles for our time.

#### OLD TESTAMENT THEOLOGY.

The main religious ideas of Old Testament studied in chronological order and from the standpoint of each Old Testament writer.

#### CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF OLD TESTAMENT.

Survey of Israel's History, together with that of Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria and Syria.

#### NEW TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION.

The time, place, circumstances, literary structure, contents and authors of the New Testament writings.

#### NEW TESTAMENT INTERPRETATION.

The exact historical setting of each New Testament book. The writer's message of his own time and the fundamental principles for our time.

#### NEW TESTAMENT THEOLOGY.

The main religious ideas of the New Testament studied in chronological order and from the standpoint of each New Testament writer.

#### HISTORY OF NEW TESTAMENT TIMES.

A survey of the government, religion, customs, manners and civilization of Palestine during the first Christian century.

#### NON-CHRISTIAN RELIGIONS.

The common phenomena of Science, Philosophy, and Religion. The Meaning and Function of Religion. Religious manifestations as found in Primitive Man, in Savage Man, in such Ancient Peoples as the Babylonians, Assyrians, Egyptians, and Hebrews. The distinctive and controlling ideas and customs of the different ethnic and interethnic religions, such as Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Mohammedanism. Principal sects of Mohammedanism.

## THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

Historical rise of the Religion of Christ, and its Jewish Antecedents. The Christ-Myth Theory. Apostolic Christianity. Development of Eastern and Western Christianity. Rise of Protestantism. The modern tendencies and common elements of world-wide Christianity.

## SOCIAL TEACHINGS OF JESUS.

Jesus' Approach to the Social Problem. His Idea of the Nature of Man. Man's Relation to God and to his Fellow Man. Jesus' Ideal of Society. His Teaching regarding the Family, the State, and Church. Wealth. His Conception of the Industrial Order. The Process of Human Progress.

There will be classroom discussions and criticisms. Research work will be assigned. Reports and Collateral Reading will be required.

## ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

Progress of Christianity from the birth of Christ to the present day will be traced. In text-book work supplemented by lectures and collateral reading and research, a liberal and comprehensive and accurate grasp of the vast record will be sought. The great councils, the papacy, the Reformation and Protestant Christianity will be thoroughly studied.

## HISTORY OF INTERVENTION IN EUROPE.

The social and political causes of conflict between European States.

## SOCIOLOGY.

## GENERAL SOCIOLOGY.

An analysis of community life; its history and current aspects. The course sets forth the basis and nature of society; the factors of the production and direction of social evolution; the characteristics of the principles of social instincts, in the essential processes of social life; the treatment of concrete cases; and treats of problems that make up the life of today.

THE SCHOOL OF THE  
POLITICAL SCIENCES

JURISPRUDENCE  
GOVERNMENT  
DIPLOMACY  
FOREIGN TRADE  
ECONOMICS



## OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION.

LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D., Chancellor.

ALBERT HUTCHINSON PUTNEY, Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D.,  
Dean and Professor of Law.

FRANK WILBUR COLLIER, A.B., S.T.B., Ph.D., Professor  
of Philosophy.

FREDERICK JUCHHOFF, LL.M., Ph.D., Professor of Eco-  
nomics.

ELLERY CORY STOWELL, A.B., Docteur en Droit, Pro-  
fessor of International Law.

JOHN EDWARD BENTLEY, A.M., M.R.E., Th.D., Professor  
of Psychology.

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, LL.B., LL.D., Professor of Com-  
parative Constitutional Law and Interstate Commerce Law.

CHARLES CALLAN TANSILL, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of  
History.

BARTLETT BURLEIGH JAMES, Ph.D., Professor of History.

GILBERT OWEN NATIONS, Ph.D., Professor of Roman and  
Canon Law.

BLAINE FREE MOORE, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Political  
Science.

ESTEBAN GIL-BORGES, LL.D., Lecturer in Latin-American  
Diplomatic History.

WILLIAM ALFRED REID, LL.B., LL.M., Lecturer in Com-  
merce.

WILLIAM RAY MANNING, A.M., Ph.D., Lecturer in Latin-  
American History.

KNUTE E. CARLSON, Ph.D., Lecturer in Foreign Trade.

CHARLES M. TRAMMELL, A.M., LL.B., Lecturer in Federal  
Taxation.

HENRY R. RATHBONE, A.B., LL.D., Lecturer in Current  
Legislation.

EDWIN SEWARD PULLER, Ph.B., LL.M., Lecturer in Citi-  
zenship.

CHARLES LEE COOKE, Lecturer in Diplomatic Ceremonials.

HORACE B. DRURY, Ph.D., Lecturer in Economics.



# JURISPRUDENCE



## ADMISSION.

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Admission to the school is open to two classes of students.

1. Men and women who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an accredited law school.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

2. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for election by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

In the section of Jurisprudence students who have completed an undergraduate law course are given an opportunity to pursue graduate professional studies in their special field. The degrees here given are those of Master of Laws and Doctor of Civil Law.

## MASTER OF LAWS.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Laws must hold the baccalaureate degree from an accredited law school; must pursue a course of study extending over a period of one or more years and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

## DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

To be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, the applicant must have received both the degree of

Bachelor of Arts or its equivalent, and the degree of Master of Laws from an accredited law school, or both the degree of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Law. The candidate must devote at least two years to study, one of which must be in residence at the American University, and present a dissertation which reveals ability to do independent research and which makes a distinct contribution to knowledge.

To obtain credit for a full semester's work a candidate must take at least ten hours per week of classroom work (selected from the list of courses offered in this Department), or do an equivalent amount of individual research work, and in addition must attend the general lecture courses on legal topics given in this school. A student taking less than this amount of work in a semester will be given a proportionate credit toward his degree.

## COURSES OF STUDY.

(Courses marked (1) are omitted 1925-26; those marked (2) will be given 1925-26)

### HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF LAW.

Professor Putney and Professor Nations.

#### 1. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ANGLO-AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY (1).

General outlines. Organization and jurisdiction of courts. Commercial Law; Torts; Property; Wills; Descent; Marriage.  
First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

#### II. HISTORY OF ENGLISH COMMON LAW (1).

Anglo-Saxon Law; Norman Law; Roman and Canon Law in England.  
First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## III. ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL LEGAL HISTORY (2).

Laws of Babylonia, Egypt, Phoenicia, Israel, India, Greece and Rome. The Justinian Code. Civil and Canon Law. Early English Law.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## IV. PHILOSOPHY OF LAW (2).

The reason, purpose and authority of Law. Relation of past and present laws to morals, psychology, economic and social evolution.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## V. JURISPRUDENCE I (1).

A study of the masterpieces of the leading writers on this subject.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## VI. JURISPRUDENCE II (2).

A continuance of Jurisprudence I.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Professor Putney, Professor Needham, Professor Puller and  
Professor Trammell.

## I. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I.

General Course.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## II. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II (1).

Recent constitutional decisions. A survey of all decisions rendered by the United States Supreme Court since 1900 on constitutional questions involving Due Process of Law or Equal Protection of the Laws, and of the leading constitutional decisions rendered by the State Courts and inferior Federal Courts during this period on these subjects.

Second Semester. 1 Period per week.

## III. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW III (2).

Recent constitutional decisions. A survey of all the constitutional law decisions rendered by the United States Supreme Court since 1900 not covered by Constitutional Law II.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## IV. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IV (1).

Character and history of Constitutions. Origin and adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Place of the Federal Constitution and Statutes in the American legal system.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## V. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW V (2).

History of the Supreme Court of the United States.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## VI. COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

A Comparative study of the Constitutions and political institutions of the principal European countries.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## VII. INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW I.

Constitutional and statutory provisions and judicial decisions as to the powers of Congress over Interstate Commerce.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## VIII. INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW II.

Powers of the Commission.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## IX. CITIZENSHIP (2).

Historical Development, Acquisition, and Loss of Citizenship Rights, Immunities and Duties of Citizens.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## X. STATUTORY LAW AND CASE LAW (1).

Principles of Constitutional and Statutory Construction. Authority as precedents of the decisions of the various Federal and State Courts.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## XI. INCOME TAX LAW.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Professor Stowell, Professor Gil-Borges, Professor Puller.

## I. INTERNATIONAL LAW.

The Principles of International Law and Foreign Relations, employing the case method in conjunction with assigned readings in text books.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

## II. INTERNATIONAL LAW II.

An intensive study of International Law procedure, International Union and World Organization. The Law of Intervention, Diplomatic and Consular Duties and Immunities. The organization of the Department of State. Only open to those who have had International Law I or its equivalent.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

## III. INTERNATIONAL LAW III.

Current topics in International Law. Lectures, reports and discussions.

First Semester. 1 Period per week.

## IV. DIPLOMATIC PROTECTION OF CITIZENS ABROAD (1).

Including the subject of passports.

First and Second Semesters 1 Period per week.

## V. ADMIRALTY LAW (1).

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## VI. CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND UNIFICATION OF SOUTH AMERICAN LAWS.

First Semester. — 1 Period per week.

## ROMAN AND CANON LAW.

Professor Nations.

## I. ROMAN LAW I.

Outlines of the History and Principles of the Roman Law.  
First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 2. ROMAN LAW II.

The Institutes of Justinian.  
Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 3. CANON LAW (1).

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 4. SPANISH-AMERICAN LAW (1).

2 Periods per week.

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

## 1. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.

Professor Moore and Professor Juchhoff.

A consideration of the subject of judicial control over administrative action in the United States. Among the topics treated are the distinction between executive, judicial, and legislative functions, conclusiveness of administrative determination, administrative execution, and proceedings for relief against actions of administrative officers.

First Semester. 1 Period per week.

## 2. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (2).

A year course covering (1) the law of municipal corporations, their organization, rights, powers and liabilities; (2) the law of public service corporations, such as gas, electric power, and water companies; (3) the regulation of public service corporations and the problems of their internal organization.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## 3. MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION (1).

This course deals with the history and development of city government in the United States; particular attention is given to the administrative problems.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

## 4. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

This course deals with the original principles of state government in the United States, including the development of state constitutions; the federal constitution and the problems of modern state and federal government, with emphasis on plans for administrative organization and control.

First Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 5. NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION (1).

A descriptive study of the organization of the national government.

Second Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 6. STATE ADMINISTRATION (2).

This course covers a study of the growth, development, and present status of state governments.

Second Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 7. PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION (2).

This course deals with public income and expenditure, budgetary methods, public revenues, and public debt. A careful analysis is made of the methods of taxation in this country and Europe.

Second Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 8. TRUSTS AND TRADE REGULATIONS (2).

First Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 9. SCIENCE OF GOVERNMENT.

A general course in the theories of government and political science.

Second Semester.

2 Periods per week.

Students in this section may also, with the permission of the Dean, take a limited amount of their work in Diplomatic History, or in Logic or Psychology in the School of Arts and Science.

# GOVERNMENT



## GOVERNMENT.

The Department of Government of the American University was organized in response to the demand for a school, located in the Nation's Capital, offering a thorough and comprehensive course of study in the principles, theories, and problems of government.

The courses in Government are professional-graduate courses. The work is planned to meet the requirements of several distinct types of persons. (1) Lawyers, who recognize the need of a thorough knowledge of government and political science as essential to the highest success in the practice of their chosen profession. (2) Persons who are now engaged, or expect to enter, some form of public service or political activity, who desire to fit themselves for more effective public leadership. (3) Men and women who expect to enter the field of collegiate teaching in the field of government and political science.

Students in Washington enjoy unequalled advantages in the way of library facilities and personal contact with, and frequently study under, men who are specialists in their respective fields and who are now actively engaged in solving the numerous problems of our nation.

## ADMISSION.

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Admission is open to three classes of students.

1. Men and women who are graduates of an approved college or university or who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an approved law school.

2. Men and women who have an equivalent of a baccalaureate degree or at least, three years college work are eligible to the three-year course leading to the degree of Master of Political Science.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

3. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for election by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Students whose major work is in the field of Government may become candidates for the degrees of Master of Political Science, Master of Laws, Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy under the following conditions:

## MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

The degree of Master of Political Science will be granted upon the successful completion of three years' work in Government, at least two years of which must be in addition to the requirements for a baccalaureate degree. A thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean must also be submitted.

Advanced standing may be granted to students holding degrees from recognized colleges and universities for courses

equivalent in content and method to the courses offered in this institution. However, no degree will be granted for less than one year resident work in courses pursued under the direction of the faculty of The School of The Political Sciences.

### MASTER OF LAWS.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Laws must hold the baccalaureate degree from a recognized law school; must pursue a course extending over a period of one or more years majoring in Government; and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

### MASTER OF ARTS AND DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

The requirements for the Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy are found on pages 12 and 13.

### CURRICULUM.

Leading to the Degree of Master of Political Science.

#### FIRST YEAR.

American Government.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

Political History of the United States.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Parliamentary Law.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

The Work of Legislation.

First Semester. 1 Period per week.

Current Legislation.

Second Semester. 1 Period per week.

United States Constitutional Law I.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

National Administration.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

Citizenship.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

Statutory Law and Case Law.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## SECOND YEAR.

Science of Government.	
First Semester.	2 Periods per week.
International Law I.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
Political History of the United States.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
United States Constitutional Law IV.	
First Semester.	2 Periods per week.
United States Constitutional Law II.	
Second Semester.	2 Periods per week.
Current Legislation.	
Second Semester.	1 Period per week.
State Governments.	
Second Semester.	2 Periods per week.

## THIRD YEAR.

Comparative Constitutional Law.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
Municipal Corporations and Public Utilities.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
Municipal Government.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
Administrative Law.	
First Semester.	1 Period per week.
Public Finance and Taxation.	
Second Semester.	2 Periods per week.
Current Legislation.	
Second Semester.	1 Period per week.
United States Constitutional Law V.	
First Semester.	2 Periods per week.
United States Constitutional Law III.	
Second Semester.	2 Periods per week.
Diplomatic Protection of Citizens.	
First Semester.	2 Periods per week.

COURSES OF STUDY.  
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Professor Putney, Professor Needham, Professor Puller.

Courses marked (1) are omitted in 1925-26. Those marked (2)  
will be given in 1925-26.

I. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I.

General Course.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

Recent constitutional decisions. A survey of all the decisions rendered by the United States Supreme Court since 1900 on constitutional questions involving Due Process of Law or Equal Protection of the Law and of the leading constitutional decisions rendered by the State Courts and inferior Federal Courts during this period on these subjects.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

III. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW III (2).

Recent constitutional decisions. A survey of all the constitutional decisions rendered by the United States Supreme Court since 1900, not covered by Constitutional Law II.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

IV. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IV (1).

Character and history of Constitutions. Origin and adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Place of the Federal Constitution and Statutes in the American legal system.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

V. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW V (2).

History of the Supreme Court of the United States.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

VI. COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

A comparative study of the Constitutions and political institutions of the principal European countries.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## VII. INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW I.

Constitutional and statutory provisions and judicial decisions as to the powers of Congress over Interstate Commerce.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## VIII. INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW II.

Powers of the Commission.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## IX. CITIZENSHIP (2).

Historical Development, Acquisition, and Loss of Citizenship, Rights, Immunities and Duties of Citizens.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## X. STATUTORY LAW AND CASE LAW (1).

Principles of Constitutional and Statutory Construction. Authority as precedents of the decisions of the various Federal and State Courts.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Professor Moore, Professor Juchhoff.

## 1. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (1).

A consideration of the subject of judicial control over administrative action in the United States. Among the topics treated are the distinction between executive, judicial, and legislative functions, conclusiveness of administrative determinations, administrative execution, and proceedings for relief against actions of administrative officers.

First Semester. 1 Period per week.

## 2. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (2).

A year course covering (1) the law of municipal corporations, their organization, rights, powers and liabilities; (2) the law of public service corporations, such as gas, electric power, and

water companies; (3) the regulation of public service corporations and the problems of their internal organization

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

### 3. MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION (1).

This course deals with the history and development of city government in the United States; particular attention is given to the administrative problems.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

### 4. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

This course deals with the original principles of state government in the United States, including the development of state constitutions; the federal constitution and the problems of modern state and federal government, with emphasis on plans for administrative organization and control.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

### 5. NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION (1).

A descriptive study of the organization of the national government.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

### 6. STATE ADMINISTRATION (2).

This course covers a study of the growth, development, and present status of state governments.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

### 7. PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION (2).

This course deals with public income and expenditure, budget methods, public revenues, and public debt. A careful analysis is made of the methods of taxation in this country and Europe.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

### 8. TRUSTS AND TRADE REGULATIONS.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 9. SCIENCE OF GOVERNMENT.

A general course in the theories of government and political science.

First Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## POLITICAL HISTORY.

Professor Tansill and Professor James.

## AMERICAN POLITICAL HISTORY I (1).

1454-1775. European Background of American History; the Race for Empire; Southern and Middle Colonies; Founding of New England; Imperialism and Self-Government; British Colonial System; First Frontiers; Colonial Trade and Manufactures; Beginnings of the Racial Movement in the Colonies; Treaty of Paris; New Fiscal Program of the British Ministry; Colonial Opposition and the Non-Importation Movement; Colonial Merchants and the American Revolution; America's Case Against England; Civil War.

First Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## AMERICAN POLITICAL HISTORY II (1).

1775-1823. The Revolution Reconsidered; Sovereignty during the American Revolution; Economic Readjustment; Administrative Inefficiency; Development of State Governments; Movement for a Constitutional Convention; Economic Interpretation of the Constitution; Establishment of the New Government; Rise of Political Parties; Restoration of Public Credit; Foreign Policy during Federalist Regime; the Revolution of 1800; Jeffersonian Democracy; Louisiana Purchase; Drifting Towards War; War of 1812; Results of the War; Westward Movement; Monroe Doctrine; Passing of the Virginia Dynasty.

Second Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## AMERICAN POLITICAL HISTORY III (2).

1823-1877. Period of Transition; New Party Alignments; Growth of Sectionalism; Jacksonian Democracy; Growth of Manu-

factures; Economics of Slavery; Social Philosophy of the South; the Abolitionist Movement; the South Militant; Diverging Tendencies; Appeal to Arms; Day of the Confederacy; Lincoln and the Union; Reconstruction, Political and Economic; Restoration of Home Rule.

First Semester.

2 Periods per week.

#### AMERICAN POLITICAL HISTORY IV (2).

1877-1925. Rise of Big Business; Business and Politics; the Agrarian Crusade; Third Party Movements; the New South; Political Ideas; Immigration; Tariff Policies; the Constitution, the Courts and the People; Spanish-American War; Imperialism; Industrial and Social Development; Trust Problem; Presidential Leadership; Republican Schism; Return of Democracy to Power; the New Freedom; World War; From Isolation to Leadership; League of Nations; Aggressive Agrarianism; Post War Problems and their Solution.

Second Semester.

2 Periods per week.

#### NATIONALITY IN THE UNITED STATES (2).

In this course will be noted the stages at which nationality had arrived prior to the arising of the United States. The prevailing types of nationalism and their influence upon the American founders will be considered. Contemporary European movements, particularly the political and industrial situation in England, will provide the setting for a study of the War of Independence, viewed as part of a wide nationalistic trend. The development of the national consciousness will be continued through the domestic experiences of the United States, its party history being followed out; as well as through its foreign contacts, particularly in the matter of its foreign wars. The course will close with the Civil War period and the forces for nationalistic concentration which sprang from it.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## CONTEMPORANEOUS NATIONALISM IN AMERICA (1).

With the full occupation by the United States of the domains added during the period of its territorial expansion and with its type of nationality fixed by the Civil War, a period of intensified nationality set in. The closer political and commercial intercourse of the United States with Europe and the East will be investigated as characteristic and as leading up to the mergence of the nation with its Allies in the issues of the World War. The course will conclude with a survey of the matters at stake in the contemporaneous contest between nationalism and the so-called internationalism, an effort being made to value the conservative approaches to a world view and the radical programs, from the point of view of their bearings upon the historical nationalism of the United States.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## CURRENT LEGISLATION.

Professor Rathbone.

The courses falling under the general head of current legislation are designed to cover this important field as applied to legislative procedure and the substance of legislation. The work is divided into three distinct sub-heads, dealing respectively with Current Legislation, Work of Legislative assemblies, and Parliamentary Law.

The general course in Current Legislation covers the various measures passed by the federal Congress and the legislatures of the several states and is given during the second semester of each year, one period weekly.

The course on Legislative Assemblies, which covers the fundamental principles of the work of legislative bodies and matters of procedure, is given during the first semester of the first year, one period a week in preparation for the course in Current Legislation.

The subject of Parliamentary Law is offered, also, during the first semester of the first year, one period a week, and covers the principles and methods of parliamentary law.

# DIPLOMACY



## ADMISSION.

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Admission to the school is open to three classes of students.

1. Men and women who are graduates of an approved college or university or who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an approved Law School.

2. Men and women who have an equivalent of a Baccalaureate Degree or at least three years' college work, are eligible to the three-year course leading to the degree of Master of Diplomacy.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

3. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for election by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Students whose major work is in the field of Diplomacy may become candidates for the degrees of Master of Diplomacy, Master of Laws in Diplomacy, Doctor of Civil Law, Master of Arts or Doctor of Philosophy.

## MASTER OF DIPLOMACY.

The degree of Master of Diplomacy will be granted upon the successful completion of three years of designated work, at least two years of which must be in addition to the requirements for a baccalaureate degree, and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

Advanced standing may be granted to students holding degrees from recognized colleges and universities for courses equivalent in content and method to the courses required for the Master of Diplomacy degree.

No degree will be granted for fewer than thirty hours resident work in courses pursued under the direction of the Faculty of the School of the Political Sciences.

## MASTER OF LAWS.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Laws must hold the baccalaureate degree from a recognized law school; must pursue a course of study extending over a period of one or more years majoring in Diplomacy, and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

## DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

To be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, the applicant must have received both the degree of Bachelor of Arts or its equivalent, and the degree of Master of Laws from an accredited law school, or both the degree of Master of Arts and that of Bachelor of Laws. The candidate must devote at least two years to study, one of which must be in residence at the American University, and present a dissertation which reveals ability to do independent research and which makes a distinct contribution to knowledge.

## MASTER OF ARTS AND DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

The requirements for Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy are found on pages 12 and 13.

## CURRICULUM.

Leading to the degree of Master of Diplomacy.

The work in Diplomacy is designed for various classes of students having various objectives in mind—for those who desire to enter the diplomatic or consular service, for lawyers who desire to specialize in International Law, and for those who desire to prepare themselves as teachers in this subject.

It is therefore, impossible to suggest any curriculum which will meet the needs of all students in this field. The candidates for the degree of Master of Diplomacy may, therefore, select ten hours per week each term out of the following courses:

## CURRICULUM.

## FIRST YEAR.

International Law I.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Economics.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

History of South America.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

Principles of Foreign Trade.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

Accounting.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

Geography of Commerce.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

United States Constitutional Law.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

Modern Language.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

## SECOND YEAR.

International Law II.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
Far Eastern History, Politics and Finances.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
Diplomatic History of Latin-America.	
Second Semester.	1 Period per week.
Comparative Constitutional Law.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
Codification of International Law.	
First Semester.	1 Period per week.
American Diplomacy in the Orient.	
First Semester.	2 Periods per week.
History of European Diplomacy.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
American Diplomatic History.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
Citizenship.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
Far Eastern Markets.	
Second Semester.	1 Period per week.
Commercial Law.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
Modern Language.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.

## THIRD YEAR.

International Law III.	
First Semester.	1 Period per week.
History of Europe, Asia and Africa since 1848.	
Second Semester.	1 Period per week.
Documents in Foreign Trade.	
Second Semester.	1 Period per week.
Ocean Transportation.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
Trade with Latin-America.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.

Banking and International Finance.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

History of Mexico, Central America and the West Indies. .

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

History of European Diplomacy.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Diplomatic Protection of Citizens.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

Trade With Europe.

First Semester. 1 Period per week.

Industries and Resources of the United States.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

Modern Language.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

## COURSES OF STUDY.

Courses marked (1) are omitted 1925-26. Those marked (2) will be given in 1925-26.

## INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Professor Stowell, Professor Gil-Borges, Professor Puller.

### I. INTERNATIONAL LAW (1).

The Principles of International Law and Foreign Relations, employing the case method in conjunction with assigned readings in text books.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

### II. INTERNATIONAL LAW II (2).

An intensive study of International Law procedure, International Union and World Organization. The Law of Intervention. Diplomatic and Consular Duties and Immunities. The organization of the Department of State. Open only to those who have had International Law I or its equivalent.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

## III. INTERNATIONAL LAW III.

Current topics in International Law. Lectures, reports and discussions.

First Semester. 1 Period per week.

## IV. DIPLOMATIC PROTECTION OF CITIZENS ABROAD, INCLUDING THE SUBJECT OF PASSPORTS (1).

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## V. ADMIRALTY LAW (1).

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## VI. CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND UNIFICATION OF SOUTH AMERICAN LAW.

First Semester. 1 Period per week.

## DIPLOMATIC HISTORY.

Professor Putney, Professor Tansill, Professor Gil-Borges,  
Professor Manning.

## 1. HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY I (2).

From 395 to 1494. Lectures and Seminar.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 2. HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY II (2).

From 1494 to 1783. Lectures and Seminar.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 3. HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY III (1).

From 1783 to 1897. Lectures and Seminar.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 4. HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY IV (1).

Since 1897. Lectures and Seminar.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 5. AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC HISTORY I (1).

1454-1850. Colonial Rivalries; Papal Partitions of the New World; Spheres of Interest; Spanish Decadence; Settlement of

America; American Revolution; French Policy and the American Alliance; Treaty of Paris; Foundations of American Diplomacy; Recognition Policy; Neutrality; Jay Treaty; Louisiana Purchase; Difficulties with Spain; Neutral Trade; Impressment; Orders in Council; War of 1812; Treaty of Ghent; Neutrality of the Great Lakes; West Florida Controversy; Recognition of South American Republics; Monroe Doctrine; Webster-Ashburton Treaty; Oregon Question.

First Semester.

2 Periods per week.

#### 6. AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC HISTORY II (1).

1850-1925. Anglo-Isthmian Diplomacy; Cuban Question; Civil War and its Problems in Diplomacy; Public Opinion in France and Great Britain during American Civil War; Seward's Foreign Policy; Maximilian's Empire in Mexico; Withdrawal of the French Troops and Collapse of the Empire; Treaty of Washington; San Domingo; Relations with Germany, 1870-1900; Blaine and Pan-Americanism; the Venezuela Controversy; Growing Friction with Spain; Cuban Revolt and American Neutrality; Spanish-American War; Anglo American Relations at Opening of 20th Century; Alaskan Boundary Controversy; Panama Canal Imbroglio; American Caribbean Policy; Difficulties with Mexico; A. B. C. Mediation; America's Case Against Germany; Entry into World War; Treaty of Versailles; Washington Conference.

Second Semester.

2 Periods per week.

#### 7. AMERICAN DIPLOMACY IN THE ORIENT (2).

1784-1925. Early Relations between the U. S. and China, 1784-1844; Cushing Mission; Foundations of American Policy in the Orient; Opening of Japan; Seward's Far Eastern Policy; Chinese Immigration; Infracture of Chinese Treaty Rights; Japan's struggle for Revision of Early Treaties with Europe; Russo-Japanese War; Treaty of Portsmouth; Anglo-Japanese Alliance; Open Door Policy; Japanese Aggressions in China; World War and its Effect Upon American Diplomacy in Orient; Washington Conference.

First Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 8. GENERAL HISTORY OF EUROPE SINCE 1848 (2).

1848-1925. Revolution of 1848; Italian Unity, 1848-60; the Second Empire; War between Austria and Prussia; Bismarck and Napoleon III; Franco-Prussian War; Imperial Germany under Bismarck; Social Movements in Europe; Victorian England; the Third Republic; Problems of Southeastern Europe; the Partition of Africa; the Eastern Question; Nationalism, Territorial Conflicts, and War; Imperialism and World Politics; Militarism and Armaments; Triple Entente and Triple Alliance; Europe on the Eve of the World War; Armed Conflict; Treaty of Versailles; Problems of Reconstruction.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 9. DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF LATIN-AMERICA.

Second Semester. 1 Period per week.

## 10. HISTORY OF SOUTH AMERICA (1).

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 11. HISTORY OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES (2).

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Professor Putney, Professor Needham, Professor Puller.

## 1. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I.

General course.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 2. COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

A comparative study of the Constitution and political institutions of the principal European countries.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 3. CITIZENSHIP (1).

Historical Development, Acquisition and Loss of Citizenship, Rights, Immunities and Duties of Citizens.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## ECONOMICS.

Professor Juchhoff, Professor Drury, Professor Carlson.

## 1. ECONOMICS OF BUSINESS.

This is a general course in the principles of economics. It consists of a critical study of such fundamentals as price, interest, rent, wages, and profits. The processes of production and consumption are studied.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

## 2. INTERNATIONAL FINANCE (2).

The theories and methods of international banking and foreign exchange are covered in this course.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 3. INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES OF THE U. S.

A general survey of the industries and resources of the United States.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## FOREIGN TRADE.

Professor Carlson, Professor Reid, Professor Manning.

## 1. PRINCIPLES OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The practice, theory and policies of foreign trade. Methods of foreign trade market analysis, methods of importing and exporting, organization and operation of foreign trade departments with a given business, foreign advertising, the financing and transportation of foreign shipments.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 2. TRADE WITH LATIN-AMERICA.

Factors in foreign business competition for South American trade; investments, freight rates, comparative costs, commercial and financial organizations, and cultural relations. The factors in the development of the markets; natural resources, land ownership, social classes, customs, characteristics, purchasing power and standards of living.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 3. GEOGRAPHY OF COMMERCE.

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the more important economic aspects of the principal industries of the world. It is primarily a concrete, descriptive study of the geographical division of labor, the differences in natural resources, available capital and business enterprise which determine this division.

Second Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 4. AMERICAN TRADE WITH EUROPE.

A survey of each of the leading European countries and colonial systems in its relation to American trade. Characteristic imports and exports in this trade. Nature of competition. Special problems encountered, such as imperial preference, cartels, tariff discrimination, subsidies, and control of exchange.

First Semester.

1 Period per week.

## 5. FAR EASTERN HISTORY, POLITICS AND FINANCE.

A study of social, political and economic conditions in the principal countries of the Far East, with particular emphasis upon political and economic movements in China and Siberia and upon the relations of the countries of the Far East with the United States and other Western Nations.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

## 6. FAR EASTERN MARKETS.

A detailed study of the market possibilities of the Far East. The area covered includes China, Japan, Siberia, Indo-China, India, and the Dutch East-Indies. The study of these regions is based upon the background covered in course No. 5.

Second Semester.

1 Period per week.

## 7. DOCUMENTS IN FOREIGN TRADE.

Second Semester.

1 Period per week.

# FOREIGN TRADE



## FOREIGN TRADE.

The courses in foreign trade are designed to offer a comprehensive Curriculum in the technique of exporting, importing, and shipping.

The courses in this division of the university are taught by men of long and varied experience in their respective subjects.

## ADMISSION.

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Admission to the school is open to three classes of students.

1. Men and women who are graduates of an approved college or university or who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an approved law school.

2. Men and women who have an equivalent of a baccalaureate degree, or at least three years' college work, are eligible to the three-year course leading to the degree of Master of Commercial Science.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

3. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for selection by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Students whose major work is in the field of Foreign Trade may become candidates for the degrees of Master of Commercial Science, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Philosophy, under the following conditions:

## MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE IN FOREIGN TRADE.

The degree of Master of Commercial Science, in foreign trade, will be granted upon the successful completion of three years' designated work in foreign trade and related subjects, at least two years of which must be in addition to the requirements for a baccalaureate degree, together with a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

Advanced standing may be granted to students holding degrees from recognized colleges and universities for courses equivalent in content and method to the courses offered in this institution. However, no degree will be granted for less than one year resident work in courses pursued under the direction of the faculty of this school.

## MASTER OF ARTS AND DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

The requirements for Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy are found on pages 12 and 13.

## CURRICULUM IN FOREIGN TRADE.

## LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE.

## FIRST YEAR.

## Economics I.

First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
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## Geography of Commerce.

Second Semester.	2 Periods per week.
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## Industries and Resources of the U. S.

First Semester.	2 Periods per week.
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## Principles of Foreign Trade.

First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
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## Constructive Accountancy.

First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
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## Modern Language.

First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
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## SECOND YEAR.

International Law I.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
Documents used in Foreign Trade.	
Second Semester.	1 Period per week.
Trade with the Orient.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
Trade with Europe.	
First Semester.	1 Period per week.
Commercial Law.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
Modern Language.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.

## THIRD YEAR.

International Law II.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
Ocean Transportation.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
Corporation Law.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
Constitutional Law.	
First and Second Semesters.	1 Period per week.
International Finance.	
Second Semester.	2 Periods per week.
Modern Language.	
First and Second Semesters.	2 Periods per week.
Additional electives, available as minor subjects, are listed in the announcement of the department of Economics.	

## COURSES OF STUDY.

## ECONOMICS.

Professor Juchhoff, Professor Drury, Professor Carlson.

## 1. ECONOMICS OF BUSINESS.

This is a general course in the principles of economics. It consists of a critical study of such fundamentals as price, interest,

rent, wages, and profits. The processes of production and consumption are studied.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

## 2. INTERNATIONAL FINANCE (2).

The theories and methods of international banking and foreign exchange are covered in this course.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 3. INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES OF THE U. S.

A general survey of the industries and resources of the United States.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 4. CORPORATION LAW AND PROCEDURE.

An advanced course in (a) corporation law, with special emphasis upon recent decisions (b) corporate organization, and (c) corporate management.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

# FOREIGN TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.

Professor Carlson, Professor Reid, Professor Manning.

## 1. PRINCIPLES OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The practice, theory, and problems of foreign trade. Methods of foreign trade market analysis, importing and exporting. Organization and operation of foreign trade departments. Advertising, financing and transportation of foreign shipments.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 2. TRADE WITH LATIN-AMERICA.

The principal commodities of South American trade. Investments. Methods of shipping and packing. Commercial and financial organizations and cultural relations bearing upon trade.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 3. GEOGRAPHY OF COMMERCE.

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the principal products and industries of the world.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 4. AMERICAN TRADE WITH EUROPE.

A survey of each of the leading European countries and colonial systems in relation to American trade. Characteristic imports and exports of the several countries. Nature of competition. Special problems, such as imperial preferences, cartels, tariff discrimination, subsidies, and control of exchange.

First Semester.

1 Period per week.

## 5. TRADE WITH THE ORIENT.

The first two terms of this course are devoted to the history, politics, and finance of the Far East. In the third term a detailed study is made of the market possibilities of the area which includes China, Japan, Siberia, Indo-China, India, and the Dutch East-Indies.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

## 6. DOCUMENTS USED IN FOREIGN TRADE.

This course covers the subject of foreign trade technique, including the preparation of the various documents used in foreign trade.

Second Semester.

1 Period per week.

## 7. OCEAN TRANSPORTATION.

The fundamental principles of ocean transportation and the present-day problems of our merchant marine and ocean traffic. The organization of ocean carriers with their relations to each other and to the public. Government aid and regulation of ocean commerce and transportation.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

## ACCOUNTANCY AND STATISTICS.

Professor Juchhoff.

## 1. STATISTICS (1).

A study of statistical methods, with special emphasis upon the collection, tabulating, and interpretation to data pertaining to the fields of economic and political science.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## 2. CONSTRUCTIVE ACCOUNTING.

The fundamental principles of accountancy, as applies to the various types of business organizations. The Walton system of accounting practice is used as a basis of the prescribed work throughout the course.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

## LAW.

Professor Putney and Professor Stowell.

## 1. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

General Course.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

## 2. INTERNATIONAL LAW.

An intensive study of the fundamental principles of International Law and foreign relations employing the case method of instruction in conjunction with assigned readings in text books.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## 3. BUSINESS LAW.

This course, while of the same general scope and standard as the work of the professional law school, is confined to those subjects which have a direct bearing upon business and commerce. Among the subjects included are contracts, agency, partnership, corporations, sales, and negotiable instruments.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

# ECONOMICS



## COURSES IN ECONOMICS.

The courses in Economics offered by the American University are planned to train executives in the various fields of private business and public administration.

The study groups offered in this division are planned to meet the needs of several distinct groups of students. (1) College graduates who recognize the need for a scientific professional training in economics and business administration as a preparation for the management of a private business. (2) Men and women who expect to enter the practice of public accountancy. (3) Persons who wish to enter some branch of public service, such as membership on public commissions city manager, secretary of chambers of commerce, etc. (4) Persons who expect to enter the field of collegiate teaching.

## ADMISSION.

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Admission is open to three classes of students.

1. Men and women who are graduates of an approved college or university or who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an approved law school.

2. Men and women who have an equivalent of a baccalaureate degree or at least, three years college work are eligible to the three-year course leading to the degree of Master of Commercial Science.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

3. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their

work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for election by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Students whose major work is in the field of Economics or Business Administration may become candidates for the degrees of Master of Commercial Science, Master of Business Administration, Master of Arts, or Doctor of Philosophy, under the following conditions:

#### MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE.

The degree of Master of Commercial Science, in economics or business administration, is granted upon the successful completion of three years' designated work in economics and related subjects, at least two years of which must be in addition to the requirements for a baccalaureate degree, together with the preparation of a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

#### MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

The degree of Master of Business Administration is granted only to students who have received the A.B., B.S., or Ph.B., degrees from a recognized university or college of liberal arts, upon the completion of two years of work in the field of economics, and who prepare a satisfactory thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

#### MASTER OF ARTS AND DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

The requirements for Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy are found on pages 12 and 13.

## SUGGESTED CURRICULUM.

Leading to the degree of Master of Commercial Science.

## FIRST YEAR.

Economics I.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Business Law.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Banking and International Finance.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Accountancy I.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

Principles of Foreign Trade.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## SECOND YEAR.

Economics II.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Corporation Finance and Investments.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Accountancy II.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Geography of Commerce.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

Trade with Europe.

First Semester. 1 Period per week.

Industries and Resources of the U. S.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## THIRD YEAR.

Economics III.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Public Finance and Taxation.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

Trusts and Trade Regulation.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

Business Administration.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Railroad Transportation.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

### SUGGESTED CURRICULUM.

Leading to the degree of Master of Business Administration.

#### FIRST YEAR.

Economics II.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Corporation Finance and Investments.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Business Law.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Banking and International Finance.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Constructive Accountancy.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

Municipal Government.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

#### SECOND YEAR.

Economics III.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Public Finance and Taxation.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

Trusts and Trade Regulation.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

Advanced Accounting.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Business Administration.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Corporation Law and Procedure.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Railroad Transportation.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

Business Psychology.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

Interstate Commerce Law.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

Trade with the Orient.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

For other electives, available as minor groups, see the courses in government and political science.

## COURSES OF STUDY.

### POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Professor Juchhoff, Professor Drury, Professor Carlson.

#### 1. ECONOMICS OF BUSINESS.

This course presupposes a knowledge of economic principles such as may be gained by a general college course in this subject. It consists of a critical study of such fundamentals as price, interest, rent, wages, and profits. The processes of consumption and production are analyzed.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

#### 2. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS (1).

This course deals with the important national economic problems, for the purpose of indicating solutions in accordance with economic principles. Particular attention will be given to the problems of conservation, taxation, tariff, transportation, and trusts.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

#### 3. ADVANCED ECONOMIC THEORY (2).

This is an advanced course in economic theory which is intended for those who intend to do their major work in this subject.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

#### 4. PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION (2).

This course deals with public income and expenditure, budgetary methods, public revenues, and public debt. A careful analysis is made of the methods of taxation in this country and Europe.

Second Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 5. BANKING AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCE (1).

This course, which runs through the entire year, is intended to present to the students a study of the fundamental principles of finance and banking in the United States and abroad. Attention will be given to the problems of practical banking and the theories and methods of international banking and foreign exchange will be covered.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

## 6. CORPORATION FINANCE AND INVESTMENTS (1).

A study of the principles and practices of financing business concerns, with special attention to corporations. The various kinds of securities and methods of underwriting syndicates. The work of the last quarter will cover the subject of investments and investment analysis.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## 7. TRUSTS AND TRADE REGULATION (2).

This course covers the statutes and decisions governing the organization and operations of the "trust" and similar methods of monopolistic control.

First Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 8. INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

A general survey of the industries and resources of the United States.

First Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 9. BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

This course, which continues throughout the year, is planned to cover the fundamental principles of commercial organization and business administration. The work of the first quarter deals with the problems of internal organization; the second quarter will be devoted to marketing, and in the last quarter the principles and problems of industrial organization and scientific management will be covered.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## 10. CORPORATION LAW AND PROCEDURE.

An advanced course in (a) corporation law, with special emphasis upon recent decisions (b) corporate organization, and (c) corporate management.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## LAW.

## 1. BUSINESS LAW.

This course, while of the same general scope and standard as the work of the professional law schools, is confined to those subjects which have a direct bearing upon business. Among the subjects included are contracts, agency, partnership, corporations, sales, and negotiable instruments.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## FOREIGN TRADE.

Professor Carlson, Professor Reid, Professor Manning.

## 1. PRINCIPLES OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The practice, theory, and problems of foreign trade. Methods of foreign trade market analysis, importing and exporting. Organization and operation of foreign trade departments. Advertising, financing, and transportation of foreign shipments.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

## 2. TRADE WITH LATIN-AMERICA.

The principal commodities of South American trade. Investment. Methods of shipping and packing. Commercial and financial organizations and cultural relations bearing upon trade.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

## 3. GEOGRAPHY OF COMMERCE.

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the principal products and industries of the world.

Second Semester.

2 Periods per week.

## 4. AMERICAN TRADE WITH EUROPE.

A survey of each of the leading European countries and colonial systems in relation to American trade. Characteristic imports and exports of the several countries. Nature of competition. Special problems, such as imperial preferences, cartels, tariff discrimination, subsidies, and control of exchange.

First Semester.

1 Period per week.

## 5. TRADE WITH THE ORIENT.

The first two terms of this course are devoted to the history, politics, and finance of the Far East. In the third term a detailed study is made of the market possibilities of the area which includes China, Japan, Siberia, Indo-China and the Dutch East-Indies.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## ACCOUNTANCY AND STATISTICS.

Professor Juchhoff.

## 1. STATISTICS (1).

A study of statistical methods, which special emphasis upon the collection, tabulating, and interpretation, to data pertaining to the fields of economics and political science.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## 2. CONSTRUCTIVE ACCOUNTING.

The fundamental principles of accountancy, as applies to the various types of business organizations. The Walton system of accounting practice is used as a basis of the prescribed work throughout the course.

First and Second Semesters.

1 Period per week.

## 3. ADVANCED ACCOUNTING.

This course includes advanced accounting theory and auditing together with practical accounting problems. It is sufficiently broad in scope and character to prepare for the C.P.A. examinations of the several states.

First and Second Semesters.

2 Periods per week.

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE.

## 1. RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION (2).

The development of the American transportation systems; the economic characteristics of railroads; competitive and non-competitive rate making; the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended; traffic associations; physical factors; the administrative and conference rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week.

## 2. OCEAN TRANSPORTATION (1).

The fundamental principles of ocean transportation and the present problems of our merchant marine and ocean traffic. The organization of ocean carriers with their relations to one another and to the public. Government aid and regulation of ocean commerce and transportation.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 3. INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW I.

Constitutional and statutory provisions and judicial decisions as to the powers of Congress over interstate commerce. Powers of the Commissions.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW II.

Powers of the Commission.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## GOVERNMENT AND CIVIC ADMINISTRATION.

Professor Putney, Professor Juchhoff, Professor Moore.

## 1. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

The nature of the American Constitutional system; legislative, executive and judicial departments; fundamental rights; due process of law; police power; taxation; eminent domain; the Federal government and its powers; interstate commerce.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 2. NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION (1).

A descriptive study of the organization of the national administration.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 3. STATE ADMINISTRATION (2).

A study of the growth, development and present status of state governments.

Second Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 4. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

This course deals with the original principles of the state government in the United States; the development of state constitutions; the federal constitution and the problems of modern state and federal government with emphasis on plans for administrative organization and reform.

First Semester. 2 Periods per week.

## 5. MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

This course deals with the history and development of city government in the United States and particular attention is devoted to the problems which have arisen in recent years.

First and Second Semesters. 1 Period per week.

## 6. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (2).

A year course covering (1) the law of municipal corporations, (2) the law of public service corporations, and (3) the financing of public utilities and their regulation by commissions and other means.

First and Second Semesters. 2 Periods per week

## GRADUATES AND FELLOWS.

1924.

### DEGREES IN COURSE.

#### MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE.

Grace Browning Benton, B.L., B.C.S. Thesis: The Development of the Port of Norfolk.

Adeline Goble, B.C.S. Thesis: The Financial Administration of the Cities of Maryland.

#### MASTER OF LAWS.

Macario Solis Calayag, LL.B. Thesis: Responsible Government in the Philippines.

Ignacio Z. Nabong, LL.B. Thesis: Philippine Legal Development under the American Rule.

Jose Topacio Nueno, LL.B. Thesis: Naturalization of the Philippines.

Frank Charles Sakran, LL.B. Thesis: Judicial Protection for Americans in Turkey under the New Turkish-American Treaty.

Hugh Carnes Smith, LL.B. Thesis: Legal Questions in the First Seminole War: An Historical Review.

Agaton Rulloda Yaranon, LL.B. Thesis: Government Ownership and Management of Business Enterprises in the Philippines.

#### MASTER OF ARTS.

Joseph Eugene Agan. Thesis: The Diplomatic Relations between the United States and the Portuguese Court at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 1808-1821.

Virginia Cleaner Bacon, A.B. Thesis: The Treatment of the Tristram Story by Arnold, Tennyson and Swinburne in the Light of the Traditional Material.

George Giffen Culbertson, A.B. Thesis: A Modern Concept of Sin.

- Eugenio Maglaya Fonbuena, A.B. Thesis: The Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902-1905.
- Edna Evelyn Fussell, A.B. Thesis: A Concordance to Proper Names in the Poetry of Byron.
- Elgin Earl Groseclose, A. B. Thesis: Some Considerations on the Recognition of Russia.
- William Clarence Myers, A.B. Thesis: Standards and the Sources of Standards in Mathematics in Relation to the Bachelor's Degree.
- Edith Compton Paul, A.B. Thesis: Standards and Sources of Standards of Education in the Biological Sciences in Relation to the Bachelor's Degrees.
- Mark Leo Rippy, A.B. Thesis: Studies in the Literary Narrative of the Old Testament.
- Walter Ivan Smalley, A.B. Thesis: The Materials in the Synoptic Gospels for the person of Christ.
- Augustus Noah Williams, A.B. Thesis: Some Economic Aspects of the Tobacco Industry in the United States.

## DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

- Hugo V. de Pena, LL.M. Thesis: Latin America and the Monroe Doctrine.
- Maurice Edward Salsbury, LL. M. Thesis: Public Opinion and International Relations.
- William Smith Stoner, LL.M. Thesis: Can the United States Government own and operate the Coal Mines under the present Federal Constitution.
- Bates Mitchell Stovall, LL.M. Thesis: A History of the Regulation of Public Utilities by State Commission.

## DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

- Ryea Sik Kim, A.M. Thesis: The Early Relations between Korea and the United States.
- Charles Alden Magoon, A.B. Thesis: Studies upon the Thermal Resistance of Bacterial Spores.

Howard E. Middleton, M.S. Thesis: Factors Influencing the Binding Power of Soil Colloids.

Harry Buchholz Riffenburg, A.M. Thesis: Chemical Character and Alteration in Ground Waters of the Northern Great Plains Area.

Matas Joseph Vinikas, B.S. Thesis: International Relations of Lithuania.

#### AWARDS OF FELLOWSHIPS 1924-25.

##### SWIFT FOUNDATION.

Godfrey Tietze, A.B., A.M., B.D., to study at the University of Chicago.

##### MASSEY FOUNDATION.

Joseph McCulley, A.B. To study at Oxford University, England.

Thomas Archibald Stone, A.B. To study at Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques, Paris.

##### THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIP.

Robert Moulton Gatke, A.B., A.M., B.D., to study at the American University.

##### THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP.

Elgin Earl Groseclose, A.B.

#### GRADUATES AND FELLOWS.

1925

##### DEGREES IN COURSE.

##### MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE.

Wesley Earle Craig, LL.B. Thesis: Preferred Stock.

##### MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

William Smith Stoner, D.C.L. Thesis: Governmental Assistance in Stabilizing Wholesale Produce Markets and Regulation of Terminal Yards.

## MASTER OF LAWS.

Henry Martyn Lewis, Jr., LL. B.

Charles Pergler, LL.B. Thesis: The Cause of Czechoslovak Independence in the United States.

Frederick Peter Myers, M.A.

Angel Pecson Casiano, LL.B. Thesis: The Distribution of Governmental Powers in the Philippines.

## MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Charles Spaulding Howard, B.S. Thesis: A Critical Study of the Determination of Total Dissolved Solids and Loss on Ignition in Water Analysis.

Amer Benjamin Nystrom, B.S. Thesis: The Influence of the Sciences in Improving Dairy Husbandry Practices.

## MASTER OF ARTS.

Isidoro Rubio Collado, B.D. Thesis: The Color Preferences of Nine Hundred and Ninety Filipinos.

Clarence Herman Corkran, A.B. Thesis: The Historical Background of the Monroe Doctrine.

Dedimo Maglaya Fonbeuna, A.B.

Estelle Satchwell Gatke, A.B. Thesis: The West in American Verse.

Wilbur Lake Harrison, A.B.

Lilian Agnes Helliwell, A.B.

George Edgar Johnson, B.C.S., LL.M.

William Earl LaRue, B.D. Thesis: The Justification of Christian Ethics..

John Chambers McDowell, A.B. Thesis: The Trend of the Dairy Industry in the United States.

Irène de Poplawska Leineweber, A.B. Thesis: The Emotions and Their Characteristics in Polish Life and Literature.

Willis Cleaves Russell, A.B.

Ralph Dela Smith, A.B. Thesis: The Moralization of the Idea of God in the Old and New Testaments.

Edwin Allan Swingle, LL.M.

Matas Joseph Vinikas, Ph.D. Thesis: Foreign Trade Relations of Lithuania.

William Claude Waltemyer, A.B. Thesis: Aims for Modern Religious Education.

Joseph Steinhauer Zucker, A.B. Thesis: Labor Banking—Its Development and Future.

Mariano Carreon Lopez, B.F.S. Thesis: The Political Parties in the Philippines and Their Attitude Toward the Form of Government.

#### DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

Seth Thomas Bowen, A.B.

Walter Alexander Brown, LL.M. Thesis: The Character of the Cases in Which Acts of Congress Have Been Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Henry Bernard Hazard, LL.M. Thesis: Racial Qualifications for Naturalization and Citizenship in the United States.

Ezekiel Ranson Stegall, M.A. Thesis: The Interpretation of Federal Tax Laws.

#### DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

Frederick Leslie Benton, M.A. Thesis: The Hygiene of the Mind with Special Reference to the College Age.

#### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

James Alexander Bell, M.A. Thesis: Resources and Standards of Y. M. C. A. Colleges.

Frances Moon Butts, M.A. Thesis: Standards in the Non-academic Subjects for College Entrance and Graduation in Relation to the Bachelor's Degrees.

Eugenio Maglaya Fonbeuna, M.A. Thesis: The Doctrine of Continuous Voyage—a Study of the Historical Development of the Doctrine as Applied by Judicial Tribunals.

Robert Moulton Gatke, M.A. Thesis: Plans of American Colonial Union, 1643-1754.

Marie Margaret Ready, M.A. Thesis: A Study of the Status of Physical Education Including Military Training and Hygiene in American Colleges and Universities.

Helga Colquist Todd, M.A. Thesis: Women's Organizations in the United States—Their Development and Present Status.

Harry Swain Todd, M. A. Thesis: International Agreement of the United States Other than Treaties.

Sarah Agnes Wallace, M.A. Thesis: Public Opinion in Great Britain on the American Civil War, 1861-1865, as Shown in the London Times.

#### AWARDS OF FELLOWSHIPS, 1925-26.

##### THE SWIFT FOUNDATION.

George Edward Scheider, A.B., B.D., S.T.M. To study Old Testament at the University of Chicago.

##### THE MASSEY FOUNDATION.

Joseph McCulley, A.B. To study at Oxford University, England.

Thomas Archibald Stone, A.B. To study at Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques, Paris.

## STUDENTS 1924-1925.

- Robert Edward Acorn, LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown University .....District of Columbia.
- James Peyton Adams, A.B., Western Maryland College;  
B.D., Westminster Theological Seminary.....Virginia.
- David Lee Alexander.....District of Columbia
- Arthur Lee Ashcraft, B.S., Valparaiso University; A.M.,  
George Peabody University.....Kentucky.
- \*Louise P. Bales, George Washington University,  
District of Columbia.
- Raymond A. Bartlett, LL.B., National University..Massachusetts.
- \*G. O. Basham.....District of Columbia.
- Margaret Bayly, A.B., 1914, A.M., 1916, George Washington University.....District of Columbia.
- James Alexander Bell, A.B., 1915, Harvard University;  
A.M., 1923, The American University.....Virginia.
- Frederick Leslie Benton, M.D., 1896, Columbia University;  
M.D., B.S., 1912, Temple University; A.M., 1923,  
St. John's Annapolis; A.M., 1923, American University .....District of Columbia.
- Grace Browning Benton, B.L., Woman's College; M.C.S.,  
American University .....Virginia.
- Edgar Wells Beckett, A.B., 1921, George Washington University; B.D., 1924, Drew Theological Seminary; A.M.,  
1924, Columbia University.....District of Columbia.
- \*Muriel Henrietta Hoage Beckett.....District of Columbia.
- Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College; LL.B.,  
1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M., 1922,  
Georgetown University .....North Dakota.
- John Balch Blood, B.S., 1890, Massachusetts Institute of  
Technology .....District of Columbia.
- Charles Frederick Boss, Jr., B.R.E., 1922, Boston University .....District of Columbia.
- Frank J. Bostick, A.B., Wofford College; LL.B., Georgetown University.....South Carolina.

- Seth Thomas Bowen, A.B., 1905, Valparaiso University;  
LL.B., 1921; LL.M., 1922, National University.....Ohio.
- \*Mary Louise Brown.....Illinois.
- Walter Alexander Brown, LL.M., LL.M., Georgetown  
University .....Alabama.
- Elizabeth A. Brubaker, A.M., Syracuse....District of Columbia.
- Vera Catharine Brungart, LL.B., 1919; LL.M., 1922,  
Washington College of Law.....Missouri.
- Simplicio G. Bucia.....Philippine Islands.
- Dillman Samuel Bullock, B.S., 1902, Michigan Agriculture  
College; M.S., 1920, University of Wisconsin.....Chili.
- Vicente G. Bunnan, A.B., B.S., University of the Philip-  
pines.....Philippine Islands.
- Frances Moon Butts, B.S., 1913, Eastern College; A.B.,  
1919, M.A., 1921, George Washington University..Virginia.
- Macario S. Calayag, LL.B., 1921, St. Thomas University,  
Philippine Islands.
- Evaristo Carazo, A.B., and B.S., Institute National de  
Orienta .....Nicaragua.
- Angel Pecson Casiano, LL.B., University of Southern Cali-  
fornia.....Philippine Islands.
- Imhing Harvey Chan, A.B., M.A., George Washington  
University .....China.
- Constantine A. Chekrezi, A.B., Harvard University.....Albania.
- Emerson Brewer Christie, A.B., Yale University,  
District of Columbia.
- Edward Oliver Clark, A.B., 1915; M.A., 1918, Bucknell  
University; B.D., 1921, Rochester Theological Semi-  
nary .....Maryland.
- \*Hattie Young Clark, Cornell College, Iowa..District of Columbia.
- Leona Letitia Clark, A.B., University of Wisconsin,  
District of Columbia.
- Isidoro Rubio Collado, B.Agr., 1920, University of the  
Philippines; B.D., 1924, Iliff School of Theology,  
Philippine Islands.

- Hazel Mae Copps, A.B., 1918, Boston University,  
New Hampshire.
- Clarence Herman Corkran, A.B., 1914, Eastern College. Maryland.
- Ernest Neal Cory, A.B., 1913, Harvard University; M.A.,  
1923, American University.....Virginia.
- James Fitton Couch, A.B., 1913, Harvard University; M.A.,  
1923, American University.....Virginia.
- David Ransom Covell, A.B., 1910; M.A., 1914, George  
Washington University; B.D., General Theological  
Seminary .....California.
- Wesley Earle Craig, LL.B., Georgetown University. Pennsylvania.
- George Giffen Culbertson, A.B., 1914, College of Emporia,  
District of Columbia.
- Christine Dale, A.B., 1925, George Washington University,  
Arkansas.
- Emily Cleveland Davis.....District of Columbia.
- Ruth Elizabeth Decker, A.B., 1922, George Washington  
University .....District of Columbia.
- Elizabeth Petrie Defendorf, A.B., 1914, Mount Holyoke  
College.....District of Columbia.
- Carl M. Diefenbach, A.B., Syracuse University.....New York.
- Louis M. Denit, LL.B., LL.M., George Washington Uni-  
versity.....District of Columbia.
- Mary Catherine Dent, A.B., 1919, George Washington Uni-  
versity.....District of Columbia.
- Kathleen Parrish Dietz.....District of Columbia.
- Owen Osborn Dietz, A.B., 1913, Richmond College; B.D.,  
1921, Crozer Theological Seminary; M.A., 1921, Uni-  
versity of Pennsylvania; Th.D., 1922, Southern Baptist  
Theological Seminary.....District of Columbia.
- Daniel Augustus Dollarhide, A.B., 1916, Henderson Brown  
College; M.A., 1922, George Washington University,  
Arkansas.
- Alfonso Donesa.....Philippine Islands.
- Harry Floyd Draper, A.B., 1912, Ohio Wesleyan; S.T.B.,  
1915, Boston University; A.M., 1921, Northwestern, Kansas.
- Otto Dvoulety, LL.B., LL.M., George Washington Univer-  
sity .....Czechoslovakia.

- Floyd Leslie Echols, A.B., 1920, University of Tennessee;  
M.D., 1924, Medical College of the State of South  
Carolina .....Virginia.
- \*Sophia Helen Eisenhardt.....Michigan.
- Mary Sibley Evans, A.B., 1897, University of Cincinnati..Ohio.
- Candido Elbo-Tobias, A.B., Liceo de Manila, LL.B.,  
Escuela de Derechs.....Philippine Islands.
- Hazel Helena Feagans, A.B., 1921, George Washington  
University .....Indiana.
- Earl F. Finnin, LL.B., Georgetown University,  
District of Columbia.
- Dedimo Maglaya Fonbuena, A.B., Macalaster College,  
Philippine Islands.
- Eugeno Maglaya Fonbuena, A.B., Macalaster College;  
M.A., 1924, American University.....Philippine Islands.
- \*John Edward Fort.....West Virginia.
- Margaret Dorothy Foster, A.B., 1918, Illinois College;  
M.S., 1923, George Washington University,  
District of Columbia.
- Charles M. Frey, A.B., University of Nebraska; LL.B.,  
George Washington University.....Nebraska.
- Bertha Lee Gardner, A.B., 1892, Boston University,  
District of Columbia.
- Estelle Satchwell Gatke, A.B., 1923, Willamette Univer-  
sity .....Oregon.
- Robert Moulton Gatke, A.B., M.A., 1921, Willamette Uni-  
versity; B.D., 1921, Kimball School of Technology,  
Oregon.
- \*Vincenzo di Gerolamo.....Italy.
- Norman Goldberg.....District of Columbia.
- Ernest Robert Graham, A.B., 1918, Carson-Newman Col-  
lege; B.C.S., 1923.....Tennessee.
- William Langley Granbery, Jr., A.B., 1911, Princeton Uni-  
versity; LL.B., 1914, Vanderbilt University.....Tennessee.
- John Leas Green, A.B., 1916, Western Maryland College;  
B.D., 1919, Westminster Theological Seminary.....Virginia.

- James B. Grice.....Georgia.  
 Elgin Earl Groseclose, A.B., 1920, University of Oklahoma;  
     M.A., 1924, American University.....Oklahoma.  
 Herbert R. Grossman, A.B., M.A., LL.B., George Wash-  
     ington University; Ph.D., Georgetown University..Kentucky.  
 Earle Benjamin Grundy, B.R.E., 1922, Boston University,  
     District of Columbia.  
 Laura H. Halsey, LL.B., LL.M., Washington College of  
     Law.....District of Columbia.  
 Robert C. Handwerk, LL.B., National University...Pennsylvania.  
 Wilbur Lake Harrison, A.B., 1909, Young-Harris College;  
     LL.B., 1920, National University.....Georgia.  
 John Allen Hart.....District of Columbia.  
 Joseph Hartman, LL.B., LL.M., George Washington Uni-  
     versity .....Florida.  
 Henry Bernard Hazard, LL.B., 1916, University of  
     Oregon; LL.M., 1923, American University.....Oregon.  
 Willis B. Hazleton, A.B., Macalester College.....Minnesota.  
 Ulysses Simpson Allen Heavener.....Maryland.  
 Lilian Agnes Helliwell, A.B., 1913, Western College for  
     Women .....District of Columbia.  
 Eleanora Henderson, A.B., 1921, George Washington Uni-  
     versity.....District of Columbia.  
 \*Winifred Henninger.....District of Columbia.  
 \*Grace Rodda Herson.....District of Columbia.  
 Alton Ross Hodgkins, A.B., Bates College.....Maine.  
 \*Herbert John Honecker.....District of Columbia.  
 Charles Spaulding Howard, B.S., 1918, Worcester Poly-  
     technic Institute.....Massachusetts.  
 Hua Huang, A.B., Dartmouth College; LL.B., Harvard  
     University .....China.  
 Helen Mildred Hudson, A.B., 1918, Kalamazoo College. Michigan.  
 William Armstrong Hunter, A.B., University of Chicago;  
     LL.B., LL.M., George Washington University.....Idaho.  
 Florence Melissa Jayne, Ph.B., 1917, University of Chicago,  
     District of Columbia.

- Lillian Noel John.....District of Columbia.
- George Edgar Johnson, LL.B., LL.M., National University; B.C.S., University of Maryland..District of Columbia.
- John O. Johnson, LL.B., 1922, Washington Law School; LL.M., 1923, National University Law School.....Oregon.
- Otto Theophilus Johnson, B.S., 1914, University of Vermont; M.A., 1922, M.S., 1923, George Washington University .....Vermont.
- Bagher M. Kazemi, Siassi College.....Persia.
- Benjamin Karpman, A.B., University of North Dakota; M.A., M.D., University of Minnesota.....New York.
- Elmer Louise Kayser, A.B., 1917, M.A., 1918, George Washington University; 1921, Johns Hopkins University.....District of Columbia.
- Louise Kingsley, A.B., 1916, Smith College.....Connecticut.
- Constantine Dimitroff Kojouharoff, Graduate 1919, University of Sofia.....Bulgaria.
- \*Charles Howard Lambdin.....District of Columbia.
- William Earl LaRue, B.D., Rochester Theological Seminary.....District of Columbia.
- Harriet Catherina Lasier, A.B., George Washington University .....Michigan.
- Frederick Stevens Lee, U. S. Military Academy, 1922,  
District of Columbia.
- Julia E. Lehman.....District of Columbia.
- Henry Martyn Lewis, Jr., B.S., 1920, William & Mary College; LL.B., 1923, District of Columbia College of Law .....Virginia.
- Frank Raymond Long, LL.B., 1921, LL.M., 1922, National University Law School.....District of Columbia.
- Mariano Carreon Lopez, B.S., Georgetown University,  
Philippine Islands.
- Robert William Luedke, B.S., Northwestern University.. Illinois.
- Charles J. McDowell.....District of Columbia.
- John Chambers McDowell, A.B., University of Wisconsin,  
District of Columbia.

- John David McLeran, LL.B., 1918, LL.M., Washington  
College of Law.....Maryland.
- William Clark Main.....District of Columbia.
- Simeon Mangaliman, LL.B., National University, Manila,  
Philippine Islands.
- Tetora Geneva Henrietta Martin, A.B., 1916, Randolph-  
Macon Woman's College; M.A., 1917, University of  
Virginia .....Virginia.
- Louis Wilson Mattern, B.S., 1894, Pennsylvania State Col-  
lege; 1918-1920, Johns Hopkins University,  
District of Columbia.
- Broder Andrew Matzen, A.B., University of Maryland;  
B.D., Drew Theological Seminary.....Maryland.
- \*Lucy Mabel Merkle.....District of Columbia.
- \*Russell Edward Mitchell.....District of Columbia.
- \*James Lewis Lofton Moneyway.....Alabama.
- Ella May Monk, Ph.B., 1906, N. Y. State Normal College;  
A.N., 1913, George Washington University.....New York.
- Kate Carroll Moore, A.B., 1912, George Washington Uni-  
versity.....District of Columbia.
- Margaret Djenan Moore, B.S., 1922, Columbia University;  
M.A., 1923, George Washington University,  
District of Columbia.
- James Earl Montgomery, A.B., George Washington Uni-  
versity .....Indiana.
- Frederick Peter Myers, A.B., Bridgewater College; N.A.,  
University of Virginia; LL.B., National University,  
District of Columbia.
- William Clarence Myers, Ph.B., 1896; A.B., 1898, Grove  
City College.....Maryland.
- Amer Benjamin Nystrom, B.S.A., 1907, Kansas State Agri-  
cultural College.....Washington.
- George Clarke Ober, Jr., A.B., LL.B., LL.M., George  
Washington University.....District of Columbia.
- William Raymond Ogg.....District of Columbia.

- Clem Erwin Orr, B.S., 1898, Wellesley College,  
District of Columbia.
- Blanche Kennon Parker.....District of Columbia.
- Edith Compton Paul, A.B., 1909, George Washington Uni-  
versity; M.A., 1924, American University,  
District of Columbia.
- Mary Harriett Pendleton, Ph.B., 1907, Syracuse University,  
New York.
- Charles Pergler, LL.B., Chicago-Kent College of Law,  
Czechoslovakia.
- Irène de Poplawska-Leineweber, A.B., 1924, George Wash-  
ington University.....District of Columbia.
- James Richard Price, A.B., George Washington University;  
LL.B., National University.....Alabama.
- Kanski Ram.....Indiana.
- Frank James Ready, Jr., LL.B., Vanderbilt University, Tennessee.
- Marie Margaret Ready, A.B., 1910, George Peabody Col-  
lege; M.A., 1911, Vanderbilt University.....Tennessee.
- \*Ruth Ramona Regan.....Minnesota.
- Norman Scott Rice.....Michigan.
- George Forman Rixey, A.B., 1913, Central Wesleyan Col-  
lege .....Missouri.
- Henry Hosie Rowland, A.B., 1906, Harvard University;  
B.D., 1911, Union Theological Seminary; M.A., 1911,  
Columbia University; Th.M., 1924, Rochester Theo-  
logical Seminary.....Maryland.
- \*Patience Rucker, A.B., 1912, Ohio Wesleyan University, Indiana.
- Willis Cleaves Russell, A.B., 1921, Wesleyan University..Maine.
- Maurice Edward Salsbury, LL.B., 1917, Cincinnati Law  
School; LL.M., 1922, American University.....Ohio.
- Leila Sellers.....South Carolina.
- Donald Power Scott.....District of Columbia.
- George J. Schultz, A.B., George Washington University,  
Maryland.

- Louis Judah Schwefel, A.B., 1919; Rabbi, 1922, Jewish Theological Seminary.....District of Columbia.
- \*Katherine Lynch Sherwood.....Virginia.
- Francis Estol Simmons, A.B., Dickinson College....Pennsylvania.
- Isaac Burney Simon, B.Sc., Massachusetts Agricultural College; Ed.M., 1921, Harvard University....Massachusetts.
- Joseph Clement Sinclair, A.B., 1914, Johns Hopkins University .....Maryland.
- Walter Ivan Smalley, A.B., 1917, Southern Methodist University .....Texas.
- Alida Smith, A.B., Simpson College; M.A., University of Michigan; LL.B., Washington College of Law.....Iowa.
- Audley Lawrence Smith, A.B., 1923; M.A., 1924, George Washington University.....District of Columbia.
- Ralph Dela Smith, A.B., 1918, Syracuse University; B.D., 1921, Drew Theological Seminary.....Pennsylvania.
- \*Wilbur McKnew Snyder, Westminster Theological Seminary .....Virginia.
- Lee Somers, A.B., 1911, Harvard University; M.C.A., 1922, American University.....Massachusetts.
- John Chester Spencer, LL.B., LL.M., Washington College of Law.....California.
- \*Jennie Maude Stafford.....District of Columbia.
- \*Vera Lea Stafford.....District of Columbia.
- Ezekiel Ranson Stegall, A.B., 1911, Furman University; B.S., 1916, George Peabody College for Teachers; LL.B., 1923, Georgetown University.....South Carolina.
- \*Grace Gertrude Steiner.....District of Columbia.
- Edwin Holt Stevens, A.B., University of Maryland....Maryland.
- Wayne MacKenzie Stevens, B.S., University of Illinois....Iowa.
- Edna Livingston Stone, Goucher College.....Virginia.
- William Smith Stoner, LL.B., 1921, National University Law School; D.C.L., American University.....Florida.
- Emerson Stringham, A.B., George Washington University..Iowa.

- \*Ignatius Loyola Stormont, LL.B., Washington College of  
Law .....District of Columbia.
- Kirby Alfred Strole, B.C.S., 1921.....District of Columbia.
- Duncan Stuart, B.S., University of Vermont,District of Columbia.
- Ella Josephine Sullivan, LL.B., Washington College of  
Law .....Massachusetts.
- Edwin Allan Swingle, LL.B., 1906, LL.M., 1907, George  
Washington University.....District of Columbia.
- \*Louis Morgan Swingle.....District of Columbia.
- Arthur Symons.....District of Columbia.
- Mohamed Hilmi Tammarah, University of Cairo.....Egypt.
- Arthur Elijah Taylor, Ph.B., 1901, Hiram College,  
District of Columbia.
- Olivia Alexander Taylor, A.B., 1913, George Washington  
University.....District of Columbia.
- Tollef B. Thompson, A.B., Valparaiso University; M.A.,  
University of South Dakota; Ph.D., University of  
Greifswold .....Maryland.
- Harry Swain Todd, A.B., University of Rochester; M.A.,  
Yale University; LL.B., University of Buffalo..New York.
- Helga Colquist Todd, A.B., 1913; B.Ed., 1913, University  
of Pittsburgh; M.A., 1920, Columbia University..New York.
- Adelaide Royall Trent, A.B., 1922, M.A., 1923, George  
Washington University.....Virginia.
- \*Alexander Ueland.....New York.
- Karlo Yoshisada Usuda, LL.B., National University.....Japan.
- Grace Vale, A.B., Dickinson College.....Pennsylvania.
- James H. Van Horn, A.B., Dartmouth College; LL.B.,  
Kent College of Law.....Wyoming.
- Earl Van Wagoner, LL.B., 1922, LL.M., 1923, Georgetown  
University .....Utah.
- Bernice Adelaide Veley, A.B., 1922, George Washington  
University.....District of Columbia.
- Matas Joseph Vinikas, B.S., 1912, Cooper Union; Ph.D.,  
1924, American University.....Lithuania.

- Sarah Agnes Wallace, Ph.B., 1902, University of Chicago;  
M.A., 1903, George Washington University,  
District of Columbia.
- Edith A. Warner, A.B., Colorado College.....Colorado.
- Harold Ellsworth Warner, A.B., 1913, M.A., 1920, George  
Washington University.....District of Columbia.
- William Claude Waltemyer, A.B., 1908, Gettysburg Col-  
lege; B.D., 1911, Gettysburg Theological Seminary,  
District of Columbia.
- Herbert Alfred Williams, LL.B., LL.M., National Uni-  
versity.....District of Columbia.
- Addison Vincent Wilson, A.B., Alma College, District of Columbia.
- Clarence True Wilson, A.B., University of Southern Cali-  
fornia; B.D., McClay College.....District of Columbia.
- Stuart E. Womeldorf, LL.B., LL.M., Washington College  
of Law.....Virginia.
- Alice Lorraine Wood, A.B., Goucher College.....Ohio.
- Julien Daniel Wyatt, A.B., M.A., Wofford College, South Carolina.
- Walter Rudolph Zahler.....District of Columbia.
- Joseph Steinhauer Zucker, A.B., George Washington Uni-  
versity; B.C.S., National School of Commerce,  
District of Columbia.

INSTITUTIONS FROM WHICH THE STUDENTS OF  
THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY CAME.

Alma College.  
American University.  
Bates College.  
Boston University.  
Bridgewater College.  
Bucknell University.  
Carson-Newman College.  
Central Wesleyan College (Mo.).  
Chicago-Kent College of Law.  
Cincinnati Law School.  
College of Emporia.  
College of the City of New York.  
Colorado College.  
Columbia University.  
Cooper Union University.  
Cornell College (Iowa).  
Cornell University.  
Crozier Theological Seminary.  
Dartmouth College.  
Dickinson College.  
District of Columbia College of Law.  
Drew Theological Seminary.  
Eastern College (Va.).  
Furman University.  
General Theological Seminary.  
George Peabody College.  
Georgetown University.  
George Washington University.  
Goucher College.  
Grove City College.  
Gettysburg College.  
Gettysburg Theological Seminary.

Harvard University.  
Henderson-Brown College.  
Hiram College.  
Iliff School of Theology.  
Illinois College.  
Illinois Wesleyan College.  
Institute National de Orienta.  
Iowa State College.  
Kalamazoo College.  
Johns Hopkins University.  
Jewish Theological Seminary.  
Kansas State Agricultural College.  
Kent College of Law.  
Kimball School of Theology.  
Liceo de Manila.  
Macalaster College.  
McClay College.  
McCormick Theological Seminary.  
Massachusetts Agricultural College.  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.  
Medical College of the State of South Carolina.  
Michigan Agricultural College.  
Mount Holyoke College.  
National School of Commerce.  
National University Law School.  
New York State Normal College.  
Northwestern University.  
Ohio Wesleyan University.  
Peabody College.  
Pennsylvania State College.  
Princeton University.  
Randolph-Macon Woman's College.  
Richmond College.  
Ripon College.  
Rochester Theological Seminary.  
St. John's College (Annapolis, Md.).  
St. Tomas College (Philippines).  
Siassi College (Persia).

Simpson College.  
Smith College.  
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.  
Southern Methodist University.  
State College of Washington.  
Syracuse University.  
Temple University.  
Union Theological Seminary.  
United States Military Academy.  
University of Alabama.  
University of Buffalo.  
University of Cairo.  
University of California.  
University of Chicago.  
University of Griefswold.  
University of Iowa.  
University of Kansas.  
University of Maryland.  
University of Michigan.  
University of Minnesota.  
University of North Dakota.  
University of Oklahoma.  
University of Oregon.  
University of Pennsylvania.  
University of Pittsburgh.  
University of the Philippines.  
University of Rochester.  
University of Sofia (Bulgaria).  
University of Southern California.  
University of Tennessee.  
University of Utah.  
University of Vermont.  
University of Virginia.  
University of Wisconsin.  
Valparaiso University.  
Vanderbilt University.  
Washington College of Law.  
Wellesley College.

Wesleyan University.  
Westminster Theological Seminary.  
Western College for Women (Ohio).  
Western Maryland College.  
Willamette University.  
William and Mary College.  
Wofford College.  
Woman's College of Richmond, Va.  
Worcester Polytechnic Institute.  
Yale University.  
Young-Harris College.



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